

ELS

English Language Studies

YDS İNGİLİZCE YABANCI DİL SINAVI 34

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PRACTICE EXAM 23

- 1- Bu testte cevaplayacağınız soru sayısı 100'dür.
2- Önerilen cevaplama süresi 150 dakikadır.

1-22. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

- 1- A number of circuses, especially in Europe, have been stationary, occupying, often elegant buildings in large cities.
A) permanent B) lengthy
C) periodical D) vigorous
E) expected
- 2- I wonder who she's talking to. Her phone's been for the last hour.
A) hectic B) engaged
C) active D) employed
E) messy
- 3- Although the military position of his country had become hopeless, the president expressed that they might yet win the war.
A) sympathy B) confidence
C) prevention D) conflict
E) dominance
- 4- Alligators have been hunted for many reasons, including the of domestic animals and the safety of humans.
A) courage B) measure
C) observation D) exportation
E) protection
- 5- "If everybody minded their own business, everything would go more in the office," the accountant complained.
A) evidently B) directly
C) smoothly D) informally
E) commercially
- 6- Such animals as bats, dolphins and porpoises have a sonar scanning system to enable them to perceive the environment without seeing it.
A) needlessly B) consequently
C) virtually D) necessarily
E) highly
- 7- The Canadian physician William Osler helped to modern teaching methods for medical schools, emphasising the importance of clinical experience.
A) prove B) charge
C) abolish D) establish
E) heal
- 8- Nature takes from 500 to 1,000 years to make just 1 inch of topsoil. Therefore, people must learn to conserve this thin layer by erosion.
A) neglecting B) preventing
C) assisting D) cultivating
E) hastening
- 9- I'm afraid Sandra is unable to answer phone calls at the moment because she is having her tooth
A) brought up B) put away
C) pulled out D) taken off
E) taken in
- 10- I had to translate the first twenty pages of the book twice, because I hadn't saved my work when the electricity suddenly
A) held on B) turned up
C) closed down D) sorted out
E) went off

11- My uncle away last week, and we to miss his funny remarks at family gatherings already.

- A) was passing/will begin
- B) passed/have begun
- C) would pass/would begin
- D) has passed/are beginning
- E) had passed/began

12- Some people know who they the moment they first them.

- A) are going to marry/see
- B) have married/will see
- C) are marrying/saw
- D) will marry/had seen
- E) marry/will have seen

13- Though the weather report said the sea rough, we to take the ferry out to the island anyway.

- A) will have been/have decided
- B) had been/are deciding
- C) is going to be/would decide
- D) has been/will have decided
- E) was going to be/decided

14- Now that Jenny is in bed with the flu, she must be wishing that she home with her hair still wet the day before.

- A) wasn't leaving B) wouldn't leave
- C) didn't leave D) hadn't left
- E) hasn't left

15- Nicole, who is the most hardworking of us all, did not quite understand the topic of trigonometry in today's maths class,

- A) and I did, too B) and so am I
- C) but I did D) but I didn't
- E) I'm not either

16- Australia is almost halfway the world England.

- A) by/towards B) over/away
- C) around/from D) on/across
- E) in/along

17- The population of Rome may have reached 1 million the second century, though some scholars put the figure less than half that.

- A) by/at B) along/for
- C) in/from D) for/in
- E) as/by

18- Over-exertion of muscles that have been little used may lead to a cramp; therefore, avoid a leg stroke when you are swimming.

- A) such strong B) stronger than
- C) too strong D) so strong that
- E) as strong as

19- In the detective series *Famous Five*, by Enid Blyton, four children and dog find obliged to solve a serious crime every time they come together.

- A) its own/their
- B) itself/them
- C) theirs/its own
- D) their own/theirs
- E) their/themselves

20- The 5th and 4th centuries BC were the great Classical period of Greek culture, during highly sophisticated works were achieved in the arts.

- A) whose B) when
- C) that D) which
- E) what

21- There is evidence that primitive people acted out their stories of hunting and fighting, so they were the first playwrights the first actors.

- A) so long as B) such as
- C) rather more D) similar to
- E) as well as

22- Few foods have as wide an appeal as fruits, which have been used as food very early times.

- A) during B) despite
- C) since D) for
- E) as

23-27. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The world's first automobile expressways were built in northern Italy during the 1920s. Today Italy and Germany have (23) extensive networks of fast, limited-access highways in Europe. Motorists can drive (24) encountering traffic lights or crossroads —stopping only for border crossings, rest or fuel— from Belgium, The Netherlands, France or Germany across the Alps all the way to Sicily. Two highway tunnels through the Alps, under the Great St. Bernard Pass and through Mont Blanc, enable motor vehicles (25) between Italy and the rest of Europe (26) weather. The expressways, called autostradas, are superhighways and toll roads, which connect all major Italian cities. They (27) to the tremendous increase in tourist travel in the country in recent years.

23-

- | | |
|-------------|---------|
| A) as | B) so |
| C) the most | D) such |
| E) much | |

24-

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| A) without | B) along |
| C) upon | D) among |
| E) beside | |

25-

- A) having travelled
B) travelling
C) travelled
D) to travel
E) be travelling

26-

- A) owing to
B) regardless of
C) rather than
D) no matter
E) however

27-

- A) will have contributed
B) are contributing
C) were contributing
D) contributes
E) have contributed

28-32. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

In many ways, Ohio is typical of the United States (28) (29) earliest settlers came from both the North and the South, and the great diversity of European immigrants attracted to Ohio has helped create an ethnically mixed culture. A state (30) agriculture was typically predominant 150 years ago, it now represents the urbanized, industrialized America of modern times. The popular nickname used for Ohio is the Buckeye State, which comes from the tree that used to grow so abundantly in the territory (31) European settlers started to use it for building. Native Americans supposedly gave the tree this name because the light spot in its brown seed (32) the iris in the dark eye of a buck deer.

28-

- A) as a whole
B) in advance
C) for once
D) all the same
E) as regards

29-

- | | |
|----------|--------|
| A) That | B) — |
| C) There | D) Its |
| E) Where | |

30-

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| A) how | B) in which |
| C) that | D) for what |
| E) wherever | |

31-

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| A) whenever | B) by the time |
| C) before | D) during |
| E) even so | |

32-

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| A) germinated | B) happened |
| C) flourished | D) resembled |
| E) remembered | |

33-42. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

33- we seem no closer to international understanding than ever.

- A) Although today more people are travelling abroad and getting acquainted with other cultures
- B) Whereas people in many parts of the world seem to hate one another so much
- C) Since more and more countries are signing peace agreements with each other
- D) In spite of the new tensions that seem to have emerged after the end of the Cold War
- E) Because cheap air travel and the Internet bring people everywhere closer together

34- As all the factories are closed and there is no public transport on New Year's day in Tokyo,

- A) the New Year festivities take place between January 1 and 3
- B) it is known as the one day of the year when the air is free of pollution
- C) Chinese cookery and American fast-foods are much appreciated
- D) department stores are places of popular entertainment, particularly on Sundays
- E) concentrated groups of stores and buildings are characteristic of Tokyo

35-; even so, she scored much higher on the exam than her hard-working brother.

- A) Özlem took an intensive course to get herself ready for the exam
- B) Mehmet is extremely intelligent but too lazy to prepare for tests
- C) They won't know how they did on the test for another month
- D) Despite all her hard work, Meltem had the lowest mark on the test
- E) Sinem went out on Friday, when she should have been studying

36-, he has never tasted Arabic coffee.

- A) Despite his great love of Middle-Eastern cuisine
- B) If he were married to a Saudi Arabian girl
- C) After living in Saudi Arabia for several years
- D) Until he moved to the Egyptian city of Heliopolis
- E) Before he met his Kuwaiti friend, Mohammed

37- Having lived for so many years in the South Pacific,

- A) the culture of the natives was so different from his own
- B) he was unable to adjust to the climate and the pace of life in Europe
- C) his wife in England divorced him, for she had not seen him for years
- D) there was certainly no traffic jam or pollution
- E) all the exotic fruits growing there suited his eating habits

38-, getting a vaccination, taking vitamins and taking care of yourself should help.

- A) As there are many things you need to get done before leaving for India
- B) However well you look after yourself in order to avoid getting a cold
- C) When the Ministry of Health made a number of recommendations
- D) Though there is no guarantee against coming down with the flu in winter
- E) Last winter, thousands of people in eastern Asia died from the same unknown illness

39- You'll hardly recognise our house

- A) once we've finished furnishing it in Art Deco style
- B) in case you get confused and can't find it from the station
- C) if you had visited us more often in all these years
- D) because we haven't changed the decoration much since your last visit
- E) however much we have so far spent on the renovation work

40-, the International Amateur Athletic Federation does not list a world record for the event.

- A) Though professional athletes are among the most highly paid people in the world
- B) When Paula Radcliffe won the last marathon race
- C) While Süreyya Ayhan was competing at the World Championship
- D) As Jesse Owens set a broad jump record that stood for 25 years
- E) Because not all marathon courses are of equal difficulty

41- As the economic climate has changed in Britain,

- A) but many workers lost their jobs
- B) but there is less industry than there used to be
- C) that there are more service industries now
- D) so has the industrial landscape
- E) that they are much less happy now

42- The first meat-packing plants were built in large cities

- A) so that the highly perishable meat products could be moved quickly to the consumer
- B) in the absence of mechanical refrigeration, processing meat was limited to the winter season
- C) if the proper cooking and serving of meat has a major influence on meat flavour
- D) thus meat-packing plants are now located closer to the areas of livestock production
- E) while meat from relatively young animals was more tender than that from older animals

43-46. sorularda, verilen cümlelerin hangi sorunun cevabı olduğunu bulunuz.

43- "It could have been Sally. She left the office in a hurry after a phone call."

- A) Who left this scarf here on the chair?
- B) This jacket belongs to Juliette, doesn't it?
- C) I wonder why Sue left in such a hurry. Do you know?
- D) Have you talked to your friends about the party?
- E) Whose shawl is that over there?

44- "By the end of the week, I think."

- A) Do you know if we can register for new courses by e-mail?
- B) Have you registered for all your courses?
- C) Do you know when we have to register for new courses?
- D) When did you decide to study medicine?
- E) Do you think I should hand in my homework even if it is late?

45- "They do, but not as often."

- A) Are there any buses to Antalya today?
- B) Do the trams run on Sunday?
- C) Are the buses running in this weather?
- D) Do you often go home for the holidays?
- E) Have your parents come to see you recently?

46- "No, not now that you have apologised."

- A) You have forgiven me, haven't you?
- B) Don't you think you owe me an apology?
- C) Have you forgotten about our date?
- D) Have you decided what you are going to wear for the wedding?
- E) Are you still angry with me?

47-50. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

47- The Sophists, travelling teachers connected with varied philosophical movements, are said to have claimed that truth was no more than personal opinion.

- A) Farklı felsefe geleneklerine bağlı olan ve kişisel görüşün gerçeği belirlemediğine inanan gezgin öğretmenlere Sofist denirdi.
- B) Gezgin öğretmenler olan Sofistler, gerçeğin kişisel görüşten başka bir şey olmadığını iddia eden çeşitli felsefe akımlarına bağlıydılar.
- C) Çeşitli felsefe akımlarına bağlı gezici öğretmenler olan Sofistlerin, gerçeğin kişisel görüşten başka bir şey olmadığını iddia ettikleri söylenir.
- D) Değişik felsefe geleneklerinden gelen Sofistler, kişisel görüşün gerçeği belirlemediğine inanan gezgin öğretmenlerdi.
- E) Gerçeğin kişisel görüşten başka bir şey olmadığını ileri süren gezgin öğretmenler olan Sofistler, farklı felsefe akımlarını savunuyorlardı.

48- A horse that is trained carefully and slowly is known to serve for a longer time than a horse that is rushed through training.

- A) Uzun süre hizmet etmelerini sağlamak için atların alelacele değil, dikkatli ve yavaş bir biçimde eğitilmeleri gerektiği bilinir.
- B) Atlar eğer dikkatli bir biçimde ve yavaş yavaş eğitilirse, beklenilenden çok daha uzun bir süre hizmet verebilirler.
- C) Bilindiği gibi, bir at ne kadar dikkatli ve yavaş bir biçimde eğitilirse, o atın hizmet etme süresi o kadar uzar.
- D) Bir atı eğitirken dikkat ve sabır gösterilmemiş, acele davranılmışsa, o atın uzun süre hizmet etmeyeceği bilinmelidir.
- E) Dikkatli bir biçimde ve yavaş yavaş eğitilen bir atın, eğitimi aceleyle getirilen bir attan daha uzun süre hizmet ettiği bilinmektedir.

49- Victor Hugo completed *Les Miserables*, which gained incredible attention in France and abroad, while in exile.

- A) *Sefiller*'i sürgündeyken tamamlayan Victor Hugo, Fransa'da ve yurtdışında inanılmaz bir ilgi görmüştür.
- B) Victor Hugo, Fransa'da ve yurtdışında inanılmaz bir ilgi gören *Sefiller*'i sürgündeyken tamamlamıştır.
- C) Victor Hugo, *Sefiller*'i sürgündeyken yazmış ve hem Fransa'da hem de yurtdışında beğeni toplamıştır.
- D) *Sefiller*'in Fransa'da ve yurtdışında büyük bir ilgi görmesinin nedeni, Victor Hugo'nun o kitabı sürgünde yazmış olmasıdır.
- E) Victor Hugo'nun sürgündeyken yazdığı ve Fransa ve yurtdışında büyük ilgi gören kitabı *Sefiller*'dir.

50- Two years after E.M. Forster began contributing essays and stories to the newly formed *Independent Review*, he published his first novel.

- A) E.M. Forster, yeni kurulan *Independent Review*'a makale ve hikaye göndermeye başladıktan iki yıl sonra ilk romanını yayınlamıştır.
- B) E.M. Forster, yeni kurulan *Independent Review*'a makale ve hikaye göndermeyi bırakmış ve iki yıl sonra ilk romanını yayınlamıştır.
- C) E.M. Forster, ilk romanını tamamladıktan iki yıl sonra yeni kurulan *Independent Review*'a makale ve hikaye vermeye başlamıştır.
- D) E.M. Forster, ilk romanını yayınlamadan iki yıl önce, yeni kurulan *Independent Review*'a makale ve hikaye gönderiyordu.
- E) Yeni kurulan *Independent Review*'a makale ve hikaye göndermeye başlayan E.M. Forster, iki yıl sonra da ilk romanını yayınlamıştır.

51-54. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

51- Fransa'nın din savaşlarında

Protestanların lideri olan Gaspard de Coligny, dinsel hoşgörü talep etmiş ve iki tarafın da saygısını kazanmıştır.

- A) By requesting religious toleration, Gaspard de Coligny, the leader of the Protestants in France's religious wars, was respected by people on both sides.
- B) Gaspard de Coligny, the leader of the Protestants in France's religious wars, demanded religious toleration and earned the respect of both sides.
- C) The leader of the Protestants in France's religious wars, Gaspard de Coligny, earned the respect of both sides, for he supported religious toleration.
- D) Both sides respected Gaspard de Coligny, the leader of the Protestants in France's religious wars, who called for religious toleration.
- E) Gaspard de Coligny, who demanded religious toleration and earned the respect of both sides, was the leader of the Protestants in France's religious wars.

52- 1930'larda Süpermen karakterini yarattıklarında, Joe Shuster ve Jerry Seigel henüz 20 yaşında bile değillerdi.

- A) Joe Shuster and Jerry Seigel, before reaching the age of 20, created the Superman character in the 1930s.
- B) Joe Shuster and Jerry Seigel created the Superman character in the 1930s before they were even 20.
- C) Joe Shuster and Jerry Seigel, who created the Superman character in the 1930s, were then still under 20.
- D) When they were only 20, Joe Shuster and Jerry Seigel created the Superman character in the 1930s.
- E) When they created the Superman character in the 1930s, Joe Shuster and Jerry Seigel were not yet even 20.

53- Doymuş yağ ihtiva eden ürünler, genellikle oda sıcaklığında katı halde bulunurlar.

- A) When kept at room temperature, products that contain saturated fats turn to solids.
- B) Products that tend to be solid at room temperature contain saturated fats.
- C) Some products tend to be solid at room temperature if they contain saturated fats.
- D) Products that contain saturated fats tend to be in solid form at room temperature.
- E) Room temperature keeps products containing saturated fats in solid form.

54- Aktris Mary Pickford, Amerika'nın yalnızca şirinlik ve masumiyet simgesi değil, aynı zamanda kurnaz bir iş kadınıydı.

- A) Actress Mary Pickford was not only America's symbol of sweetness and innocence, but also a shrewd businesswoman.
- B) Actress Mary Pickford became the symbol of tact and innocence in America despite her cunning attitude as a businesswoman.
- C) Actress Mary Pickford owes her success in the businessworld to her being the very symbol of tact and purity in America.
- D) A smart businesswoman, actress Mary Pickford was also America's symbol of sweetness and innocence.
- E) Actress Mary Pickford, who symbolised sweetness and purity in America, was also a smart businesswoman.

55-57. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The great Mongol conqueror Genghis Khan declared, "All cities must be destroyed so the world may once again become a great steppe in which Mongol mothers may raise free and happy children." In 1258, he reduced Baghdad to rubble, killing 800.000 people. But the rule of the Mongols eventually declined and they lost their lands to the Ottomans under Süleyman the Magnificent, by whom they were defeated. At the height of his power, Süleyman presided over a territory that spread from the deserts of North Africa to the plains of Hungary. The next three centuries saw Ottoman rule in the area, interrupted only by irregular Persian attacks on Iraq. The people of Baghdad bore the brunt of this fighting and faced starvation.

55- It is obvious from the passage that Genghis Khan

- A) wanted to capture Baghdad without much damage
- B) united with Süleyman to achieve his aim
- C) did not want cities to develop
- D) did not attack any city other than Baghdad
- E) considered the happiness of humanity more than anything else

56- The passage implies that the destruction of Baghdad

- A) attracted the Ottomans to the area
- B) helped the Mongols to expand into North Africa
- C) meant the end of Mongol rule in the area
- D) was an application of Genghis Khan's belief
- E) angered even the Persians

57- It can be inferred from the passage that, for part of its history, Baghdad

- A) was the centre of the anti-Ottoman movement supported by Persia
- B) was in a disputed area which the Persians and Ottomans fought over
- C) was the only city that Süleyman could not conquer
- D) was the only city in the world to suffer great starvation
- E) was the capital of the Ottoman Empire

58-60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The most serious economic depression in the US was the appropriately named Great Depression of the 1930s. It was by far the longest-lasting and had a more devastating effect on more people than any other economic crash in US history. Its trademark was high unemployment. Barely a year after the stock market crash of 1929, unemployment was already at 8.7%, but that was just the beginning. In 1931, the rate of the jobless had risen to 15.9% and hit 23.6% in 1932. It reached its peak in 1933, when it came to 25%, which represented a total of 13 million workers who could not find work. Things began to improve slowly, but as late as 1938, the rate was still 19% and it wasn't until the start of World War II that it finally dropped back below 10%.

58- According to the passage, in American history,

- A) the Great Depression was the first time that the economy had had any problems
- B) no economic crisis has been as bad as the Great Depression
- C) there have been a lot of stock market crashes
- D) unemployment was already at record levels even before the Depression
- E) the economy had begun to have serious problems in the early 1920s

59- The passage implies that the stock market crash of 1929 in the USA

- A) was the major reason that led to the Second World War
- B) could actually have been prevented
- C) caused the stock market to be kept closed until World War II
- D) caused 8.7% of the population to lose their jobs immediately
- E) was the breaking point of the economic tension

60- We can conclude from the passage that by the year 1933,

- A) the American economy had improved considerably
- B) the effects of the Great Depression were being felt less strongly
- C) one-fourth of the US population was jobless
- D) the outbreak of a world war had become obvious
- E) almost half of the population had lost their jobs

61-63. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Unknown works by well-known writers turning up unexpectedly create a story of their own, so to discover an early manuscript by as respected and well-documented a writer as Rebecca West is quite a find. In 1997 Kathryn Liang was researching the early works of West at the University of Tulsa, Oklahoma, which had bought a collection of West's papers after her death in 1986. Liang found, filed away in the correspondence section, four school notebooks written under the name of Isabel Lancashire, containing 250 pages of an unfinished novel. Liang recognised it as West's handwriting, and so the detective work began.

61- From the passage we learn about

- A) the discovery of an unknown manuscript by a famous writer
- B) a novel about an achievement
- C) the history of a collection of Kathryn Liang's papers
- D) the reasons why Rebecca West became better-known after her death
- E) the discovery of a new detective novel

62- It is clear from the passage that Isabel Lancashire

- A) and Kathryn Liang are rival scholars of Rebecca West
- B) discovered the unknown manuscript before Kathryn Liang did
- C) used to work at the University of Tulsa
- D) is another name for Rebecca West
- E) sold all her works to the University of Tulsa

63- The author makes it clear that the University of Tulsa

- A) produced a number of famous novelists
- B) obtained its collection of West's works upon her death
- C) allowed Liang to take the manuscript out of the university
- D) did not know of the existence of someone named Isabel Lancashire
- E) is the best place for those interested in literary research

64-66. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

For many years, particularly in the United States, actors for leading roles were chosen primarily for their popularity and box-office appeal. They were noted as screen personalities rather than for their acting ability, and film stories were often written to suit the screen personalities of leading members of the cast. However, beginning in the 1950s in the United States, and even earlier in most European countries, acting ability became more important to most filmmakers. These filmmakers selected actors, often unknown, for their ability to portray specific roles in the film. In such films the story or the message is more important than the display of personality, and the character portrayed is more important than the actor.

64- We learn from the passage that since the 1950s, actors

- A) have had great box-office successes with their films
- B) have been free to ask for modifications in a screenplay
- C) have mostly been chosen on the basis of their acting ability
- D) have been unable to earn as much as their earlier counterparts
- E) have developed closer relationships with filmmakers

65- The author points out that popular screen personalities before the 1950s

- A) did not necessarily have to be very good at acting to get a leading role
- B) had to be both popular with the public and very good at acting
- C) also took an active part in the task of writing the screenplays
- D) usually earned more money in the United States than in Europe
- E) were not successful in acting at all

66- The change in the selection of actors for roles in a film seems to have meant that

- A) a lot of ordinary people began to seek their fortune in the film industry
- B) the characters portrayed in films were very sophisticated
- C) films did not attract as great an audience as they used to
- D) filmmakers were able to produce films on relatively small budgets
- E) unknown but talented actors had the chance to play major roles

67-69. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In literature, an anti-hero is a central or supporting character that has some of the personality flaws and the ultimate fate that are traditionally assigned to villains, but unlike villains, anti-heroes also have enough heroic qualities or intentions to gain the sympathy of readers. Anti-heroes can be awkward, unpleasant, passive or pitiful, but they are always, in some fundamental way, failed heroes. The concept of the anti-hero has grown from a tendency of modern authors to present some failed persons as complex, even sympathetic, characters whose motivations are not inherently evil and sometimes even good. The line, therefore, between an anti-hero and a villain is not always clear-cut.

67- We learn from the passage that the anti-hero and villain in fiction

- A) are both bad characters that are always engaged in evil plots
- B) both have some pleasant features that draw the reader's sympathy
- C) usually give up their ill habits and become heroes at the end of the story
- D) share certain characteristics but the former has some likeable features
- E) are always the central characters in a novel

68- The passage tells us that the anti-hero in literature

- A) is basically evil but can be trained to be good
- B) is a character who is tightly attached to his traditions
- C) is an invention of modern times
- D) is disliked by most readers
- E) is the name given to the narrator in the novel

69- The passage makes it clear that anti-heroes

- A) are not complete failures but they see themselves so
- B) can only be seen as secondary characters
- C) combine both positive and negative characteristics in them
- D) most often escape the fate of villains
- E) can be easily distinguished from villains

70-72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Thomas Mann is the best-known German novelist of the early 1900s. He was born in Luebeck, Germany, and studied at Munich University before becoming a writer. His early masterpiece, *Buddenbrooks* (1901), described the decline of a family over four generations. He produced several short stories and novellas, such as *Death in Venice*. His second great novel, *The Magic Mountain*, is considered one of the greatest works of world literature. In it he shows how intellectuals think and live in the shadows of death at a Swiss tuberculosis sanatorium. Mann spent the last years of his own life in Switzerland, where he produced his greatest work, a modern version of a medieval legend, *Doktor Faustus* (1947).

70- From the passage, it is obvious that Thomas Mann

- A) was a German novelist better-known outside of his own country
- B) died of tuberculosis
- C) succeeded as a writer in spite of his lack of formal education
- D) wrote during the early 20th century
- E) is considered to be the world's greatest writer

71- We understand from the passage that the works of Thomas Mann

- A) are all adaptations of older legends to modern themes
- B) are all based on similar themes
- C) are all set in Switzerland
- D) cover four generations
- E) cover a variety of themes in a variety of forms

72- Thomas Mann's best work, *Doktor Faustus*, is

- A) based on a legend from medieval times
- B) a historical novel about medieval times
- C) a story about magic and mountains
- D) an action-packed thriller
- E) about the medicine men that lived in the Middle Ages

73-75. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Benin might be small and obscure, but when it does something, it does it in a big way. The people in the area established the biggest slave trade in West Africa, were members of the most powerful kingdom, have had the third-highest number of military coups in Africa — and that means a lot! — and was the only country in West Africa to wholeheartedly adopt Marxism. While Benin shares many of the problems of its neighbours, such as bad roads and infrastructure, poor water and health conditions, and institutionalised corruption, it is comparatively violence-free, is richer and economically stronger than most of its neighbours, and has the best beaches and landscapes.

73- As is pointed out in the passage, Benin

- A) is the richest country in West Africa
- B) rejected Marxism more violently than its neighbours
- C) has experienced an unusually large number of coups
- D) has a powerful king
- E) has few attractions for tourists

74- It is clear from the passage that

- A) Benin has none of the problems of its neighbours
- B) slavery is still a thriving trade in Benin
- C) violence is on the increase in Benin
- D) Benin is proud of its political record
- E) corruption is common in Benin.

75- The author of the passage wishes to express the idea that Benin

- A) is becoming overwhelmed by its problems
- B) has never recovered from the effects of the slave trade
- C) is a Marxist workers' paradise
- D) is the most corrupt country in West Africa
- E) is an interesting place in spite of some problems

76-80. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

76- While there is no proof, many people believe in the existence of extra-terrestrial life.

- A) A large number of people are busy trying to prove the existence of extra-terrestrial life.
- B) In spite of a lack of evidence, a lot of people have confidence that there is life on other planets.
- C) The universe is so large that the existence of extra-terrestrial life seems to be a near certainty.
- D) Science-fiction writers have made a lot of people believe that there is life on other planets.
- E) Until it can be proved by concrete evidence, few people will believe that there is life on other planets.

77- That university has neither good teachers nor a good social program to recommend it.

- A) That university is highly recommended because of both its teachers and its social program.
- B) While the teachers are good, no one would recommend the social program on offer at that university.
- C) Having good teachers can make up for the lack of an adequate social program in that university.
- D) That university cannot be recommended as it is lacking in both good teachers and a good social program.
- E) Even with such good teachers and a good social program, I would still not recommend that university.

78- The collection of original manuscripts at the British Library is more extensive than the one at the Bodleian Library.

- A) The Bodleian Library's collection of original manuscripts is not as large as that of the British Library.
- B) It is much more costly to look at original manuscripts at the British Library than at the Bodleian Library.
- C) The British Library has a large collection of original manuscripts, and so does the Bodleian Library.
- D) There are a lot of original manuscripts at the British Library, but the Bodleian Library has only one.
- E) The British Library collects original manuscripts extensively, while the Bodleian Library does not.

79- Though he did not like England very much at first, the longer he lives there the better he likes it.

- A) He likes England more as he stays there longer, despite not being very fond of the country initially.
- B) He believes that he will like living in England if he stays there for a long time.
- C) It is better if he lives in England for a long time even if he doesn't like it.
- D) At first, he did not think he would ever like England, no matter how long he lived there, but he was wrong.
- E) In spite of living in England for a long time, he has never liked it any better than he did initially.

80- She has had a change in her fortunes, yet she is still not optimistic about the future.

- A) Considering the way things have been going for her, she is right not to look on the bright side of things.
- B) While her luck has been better recently, she is still pessimistic about what the future will bring.
- C) Her optimism does not mean that everything in her life is going better.
- D) She remains an optimist in spite of the recent turnabout in her fortunes.
- E) There is no way she can be anything but optimistic after the fortune she has inherited.

81-85. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

81- The Olympic symbol is five rings or circles. The rings also represent five geographic areas — Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America. Each ring is a different colour; blue, yellow, black, green and red. The Olympic flag uses the symbol of the five rings on a plain white background.

- A) They are graphically represented in five different colours
- B) They are linked together to symbolise the sporting friendship of all peoples
- C) And the motto, translated from Latin, is "faster, higher, braver"
- D) The flame is lit by the sun's rays at Olympia, Greece
- E) And the essential thing is not to win, but to take part in the Games

82- In his demonstration, he took a picture of the bones in his wife's left hand. This important innovation, however, did not make its way into routine medical care until the 1920s. The shadowy grey pictures literally opened a window into the body. Now doctors could see broken bones, tumours and congested lungs.

- A) The medical and scientific uses of X-rays spread quickly throughout Europe and the United States
- B) After receiving the Nobel prize for his work, Roentgen continued to conduct research in several fields
- C) Since their discovery in 1895, X-rays have proved a vital tool of science
- D) The formal name given to this type of radiation is Roentgen rays, in honour of the discoverer
- E) The German scientist Wilhelm Roentgen demonstrated the power of the X-ray in 1895

83- In recent years there has been a campaign by the Maltese Government to further enhance the island's main income generator: tourism. A noticeable result has been the development of the conference market. After all, delegates have been gathering on the island for the last 600 years.

- A) The Maltese language is an interesting combination of Italian and Arabic
- B) A five star deluxe resort is just 25 miles away from the airport and 15 minutes from Malta's capital city, Valetta
- C) For those wishing to study abroad, the University of Malta offers an extensive range of courses
- D) It seems natural that the Maltese should encourage this part of the market
- E) Malta is an independent republic consisting of three inhabited islands

84- There is a "Wall of Honour" at an inner-city high school in Washington D.C. The wall was intended to raise morale among the few students who were thriving in the violent school and its equally violent neighbourhood. Unfortunately, anyone whose name shows up on the wall gets beaten up.

- A) Everyone wants to have his name on it
- B) Washington D.C. is often confused with Washington State
- C) The strange thing is that no one wants his name on it
- D) There are so few problems in the school and in the neighbourhood
- E) All the students are middle-class or well-off economically

85- Some poems are meant to entertain, others to inform. Some teach a moral, while others serve as the basis of meditation. Other literary forms may serve similar purposes, but poetry does it in the fewest and best-chosen words for the occasion; or, as stated by Samuel Taylor Coleridge, "the best words in their best order," instead of just words in their best order, as he described prose.

- A) A poem is almost captive to the language in which it is written
- B) The purposes of poetry are highly diverse
- C) It is difficult, perhaps impossible, to translate a poem adequately
- D) A poem is not just a compilation of words
- E) It is sometimes difficult to distinguish poetry from prose

86-90. sorularda, verilen duruma uygun düşen cümleyi bulunuz.

86- One day you run into an old school friend who was one of the best students at your school and whom everyone expected to succeed. Now, however, his clothes are old and tattered, and he is carrying a well-used guitar. On the other hand, he looks happy. Surprised, and curious, at the way he has changed, you say:

- A) You look as if you haven't eaten a decent meal for ages.
- B) No one ever expected you to turn out a complete failure.
- C) Everyone knew you would be successful; but no one thought you would be a famous singer.
- D) Life certainly seems to have turned out interestingly for you.
- E) Our teachers would be really disappointed if they could see you now.

87- You have a holiday coming up and you are thinking of going abroad for the first time. Since you have never been abroad before, you are worried about everything from language to culture shock, to health problems, so you want to go somewhere not too exotic. Hoping for advice, you phone a friend who has travelled a lot and say:

- A) Can you recommend a place where I will not notice much that I have left my homeland?
- B) What is the sense of going abroad unless you go somewhere as different as possible?
- C) Do you think Africa will give me a real sense of being somewhere different?
- D) What is the best adventure holiday you have ever been on?
- E) I can't decide whether to go to the West or to the East. What do you think?

88- A friend is just about to get a loan from a finance company to buy a fancy car that he doesn't need. You know that the interest will be very high, and that he will probably find himself in financial difficulties. Trying to dissuade him without offending him, you say carefully:

- A) If you have trouble making the payments, you can always try to get away with not paying the insurance.
- B) Everyone is just going to laugh at you driving around in a car you can't afford.
- C) It's really stupid of you to let that finance company rip you off like that.
- D) I've always wanted a car like that myself. What was the name of that finance company?
- E) I think you should take a closer look at how much you will be paying in the long run.

89- You borrowed a book from a friend. Unfortunately, you were reading it while you were on holiday, and you dropped it into a swimming pool. You have the book, but it's been damaged. You've tried to replace it, but were unable to find another copy. On your return, you call your friend and offer generously:

- A) Thanks for the book. I'm afraid it's a little damaged, but it's still readable.
- B) I'm afraid I damaged your book, so I'd like to buy you another novel instead.
- C) I dropped your book into the pool, but luckily I managed to get it out again.
- D) Do you want me to return the book you lent me, or have you read it already?
- E) I'll lend you a book I've read and you don't have to give it back to me again.

90- You are spending the day at the beach with your family. You start playing with your two younger sisters, which is fun at first, but after a while, they start throwing sand and behaving childishly. Eventually, you stop playing with them and express your bored annoyance to your mother, saying:

- A) She started throwing sand first — it wasn't me!
- B) I think I'll take a little walk to cool down a bit.
- C) I really wish I was an only child most of the time.
- D) I'm just getting too old for this sort of nonsense.
- E) They could get hurt if they don't stop doing that.

91-95. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

91- James: Have you got a light?

Alan: No sorry, I don't smoke.

James:

Alan: That's right, but I've been short of breath lately, so I decided to give up.

- A) Have you ever smoked in your life?
- B) Of course, you have a young child, so you don't want him to breathe the smoke.
- C) Didn't I see you smoking last week?
- D) I guess that after your triple by-pass, your doctor told you to give up.
- E) It's my one real pleasure in life.

92- Mr Winslow:

Tom: Well yes, most offices do.

Mr Winslow: Then why did you come to this interview wearing jeans and a T-shirt?

- A) We have a photocopier and an up-to-date computer system.
- B) Do you feel that most offices provide tea and coffee for their staff?
- C) Why do you want to work for us, young man?
- D) You realise, of course, that we have a dress code here.
- E) We aim to provide the best possible service.

93- Grace:

Karen: No, they're definitely not mine.

Grace: Oh dear, Sara must have left hers here then.

- A) I wish you'd take your washing out of the sink.
- B) Where did you leave your address book?
- C) Have you got a red jacket hanging by the door?
- D) Are these Sara's shopping bags in the hall?
- E) Are those your glasses next to the phone?

94- Henry: Would you mind giving me a lift to the station?

Clive:

Henry: Any time it's convenient. There's a train every ten minutes.

- A) Why don't you use the stairs? It's healthier.
- B) No problem. What time do you need to go?
- C) I think you should take a taxi. I'm really busy.
- D) Only if you've got the time to go with me.
- E) That's out of the question. I don't have time.

95- Paulette: Can you tell me what *vincit omnia veritas* means?

Pauline:

Paulette: Thanks anyway. I'll ask Paula — she'll know.

- A) Sorry, I can't remember a thing from Latin class.
- B) Excuse me. Can you repeat that slowly, please?
- C) They don't mean a thing to me. Why do you ask?
- D) Of course I can. I'm fluent in Latin and Hebrew.
- E) That's easy. It's "truth conquers all", isn't it?

96-100. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

96- (I) One of the most exciting things to watch is a severe thunderstorm, especially when it comes at night. (II) The sky is pitch black, with clouds which blot out the moon and stars. (III) It is not as frightening in day-time storms. (IV) An instant later, a blinding flash of light splits the darkness, after which everything seems darker than ever. (V) In a few seconds, a deafening noise strikes your ears in the darkness of the night.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

97- (I) In the late 1980s, there were 137 national Red Cross societies with a membership of about 250 million people. (II) The British Red Cross is a leading member of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. (III) It is bound at all times to act according to the Movement's Fundamental Principles of Humanity, Impartiality, Neutrality, Independence, Voluntary Service, Unity and Universality. (IV) Since its foundation in 1863, the Movement has worked to relieve human suffering during armed conflict and other emergencies. (V) Its organisation and aims have hardly changed since its founding.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

98- (I) *Ikiru*, by Akira Kurosawa, is regarded by many critics as one of the finest works in the history of cinema. (II) It concerns a petty governmental official who learns he has only half a year before he will die from cancer. (III) He searches for comfort in the affection of his family but is betrayed, then seeks enjoyment but becomes disillusioned. (IV) *Drunken Angel*, the story of a gangster and a drunken doctor, was the film that made Kurosawa's name famous. (V) In the end, he tries to get rid of his sins by using his position to work for the poor.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

99- (I) In places where the elevation changes of a river are great, dams for hydroelectric plants are often built. (II) This disrupts the natural flow of the river, and creates a lake behind the dam. (III) Often the building of dams affects the whole of the river. (IV) Even the part above the dam is affected as migrating fish are hindered. (V) The net bag is fixed on the river bottom to catch migrating or drifting fish.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

100- (I) Two of the most outstanding psychological novels are masterpieces of Russian literature: Leo Tolstoi's *Anna Karenina* and Fedor Dostoevski's *Crime and Punishment*. (II) Tolstoi's novel is a probing study of feminine psychology. (III) Dostoevski's novel is, on the face of it, a simple murder mystery, as is his greatest novel, *The Brothers Karamazov*. (IV) *The Brothers Karamazov* focuses on the author's favourite theological and philosophical themes: the origin of evil, the nature of freedom, and the craving for faith. (V) The fascination of *Crime and Punishment*, however, is not in the solution of the crime but in the relentless investigation of the soul of the murderer.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

PRACTICE EXAM 24

- 1- Bu testte cevaplayacağınız soru sayısı 100'dür.
2- Önerilen cevaplama süresi 150 dakikadır.

1-22. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

- 1- In some plants, toxic chemicals may limit the growth of nearby plants, and this allows the poisonous plant more to grow.
A) room B) hindrance
C) danger D) facility
E) order
- 2- Viruses can be spread by person-to-person or, much less often, by insect bites.
A) charge B) account
C) contact D) action
E) defence
- 3- My mother is always so of me; it is as if I can do nothing right.
A) tactless B) relevant
C) decisive D) ordinary
E) critical
- 4- of her responsibilities as a mother, she did her best in order not to neglect her children because of her work.
A) Shameful B) Innocent
C) Intelligent D) Guilty
E) Mindful
- 5- For a while he could not decide between the universities that had offered him scholarships, but he chose the one where his favourite coach was employed.
A) instantly B) basically
C) efficiently D) ultimately
E) hastily
- 6- Because they play to wide audiences and are fearful of public reaction, makers of movies and television shows deal in direct, obvious satire.
A) rarely B) sparsely
C) utterly D) steadily
E) nearly
- 7- When he himself, he discovered that he had gained five kilos over the winter months.
A) weighed B) balanced
C) measured D) evaluated
E) assessed
- 8- Until recently, the problems posed to internal transport by the country's rough terrain had hardly been, so many communities had remained isolated.
A) enriched B) upheld
C) overcome D) encountered
E) worsened
- 9- Outside of Europe and America, most people their shoes when they enter a house.
A) try on B) turn up
C) shut up D) take off
E) wear out
- 10- It seems that a new type of influenza epidemic every year in different places around the world.
A) takes down B) breaks out
C) keeps on D) passes away
E) cuts across

11- We someone trying to get through the back door just as we ready to go to sleep.

- A) had heard/would have got
- B) were hearing/got
- C) heard/were getting
- D) have heard/would be getting
- E) could hear/have got

12- By the end of next week, I whether I the job or not.

- A) would have informed/get
- B) am informed/am getting
- C) am going to inform/had got
- D) will have been informed/have got
- E) have been informed/will get

13- According to his publisher, although he on his new book for three years, he it any time soon.

- A) works/hasn't finished
- B) is working/doesn't finish
- C) was working/isn't finishing
- D) has worked/didn't finish
- E) has been working/won't finish

14- You at the party last night, because I was there and didn't see you.

- A) ought not to be
- B) couldn't have been
- C) weren't supposed to be
- D) haven't been
- E) weren't going to be

15- There has been a breakthrough in the talks that began last week,?

- A) hasn't there
- B) wasn't there
- C) didn't they
- D) has there
- E) did they

16- Having married a very young age, she found herself in a situation which there seemed to be no escape.

- A) to/at
- B) in/for
- C) with/to
- D) at/from
- E) for/on

17- The Paraguay River is inaccessible oceangoing ships, but it is used by local steamers travelling the capitals of Argentina and Paraguay.

- A) about/from
- B) with/among
- C) to/between
- D) from/through
- E) into/within

18- We have enough problems of without getting involved in

- A) ours/your
- B) our own/yours
- C) us/yourself
- D) ourselves/you
- E) our/your own

19- Silk made by spiders is twice silkworm silk.

- A) thinner than
- B) thin enough
- C) so thin that
- D) the thinnest
- E) as thin as

20- The man from she learned painting was one of the most famous artists of his time.

- A) whom
- B) whose
- C) who
- D) where
- E) that

21- Gold is a good conductor of electricity; it is inferior to silver and copper,

- A) yet
- B) though
- C) either
- D) too
- E) also

22- he thinks of his ex-wife, he cannot help but wonder what went wrong in their relationship.

- A) Whichever
- B) Whomever
- C) Wherever
- D) However
- E) Whenever

23-27. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The Uffizi, in Florence, Italy, is a huge building which runs from the Piazza della Signoria to the banks of the Arno. Uffizi means 'offices', and the building was first used by government officials. Even today (23) first floor still holds Florence's archives (24) the complete government records of the 14th, 15th and 16th centuries. The galleries of the Uffizi display perhaps the greatest art collection in all Europe. Every great Italian painter is represented. There are also collections of the great Dutch and Flemish painters and the French and German masters. In World War II, an explosion broke many windows in the Uffizi and collapsed most of the decorated ceilings. The art works had been (25) in advance for safety reasons, but the rooms (26) were in virtual ruins. Experts restored the museum to its pre-war beauty, and some areas were made (27) beautiful than before.

23-

- A) across B) all over
C) every one D) the whole
E) throughout

24-

- A) contained B) contain
C) containing D) to contain
E) contains

25-

- A) drawn up B) broken into
C) torn apart D) shown round
E) put away

26-

- A) themselves B) where else
C) elsewhere D) theirs
E) with them

27-

- A) so much B) even more
C) much rather D) far too
E) such a lot

28-32. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Coupled with advances in science and technology, several methods (28) recently to detect forgery in documents. In one method, the age of the paper can be compared (29) the supposed date of the writing. In another, it can be determined (30) the writing on the creases of the paper preceded or followed the creasing. Also, chemical analysis of paper and ink are used to determine the date of manufacture of each. It is difficult, for instance, to create a (31) forgery of a pre-20th century document because the chemical composition of paper and ink have changed markedly (32) 1900.

28-

- A) should be devised
B) must have devised
C) will have devised
D) have been devised
E) will be devised

29-

- A) with B) for
C) about D) into
E) from

30-

- A) either B) how
C) what D) whether
E) not only

31-

- A) deterring B) responsible
C) perceived D) convincing
E) supportive

32-

- A) since B) before
C) by D) until
E) during

33-42. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

33- India is one of the countries

- A) whose population is expanding more rapidly than its economy
- B) what it plans to do about its rapidly increasing population
- C) how to implement family planning programs while most of the population disagrees with it
- D) where to go if you want to experience something different
- E) that linguistic differences have always been much clearer there than those of racial groupings

34- face a greater risk of stress-related illness than their husbands.

- A) Divorcees do not have an easy time in today's competitive world
- B) Men who work in situations involving a lot of stress
- C) Widows attempting to support children on a low income
- D) Career women trying to combine difficult jobs with raising a family
- E) It is not easy to be a career woman in today's world

35- when he said the final exam was going to be easy.

- A) We will have to study hard to satisfy the teacher
- B) None of us believed the teacher
- C) I'm not sure he is telling the truth
- D) He has inspired us to study harder than ever before
- E) It's only natural that we'll all relax

36- It is a serious problem in developed countries as well as in developing ones

- A) where workers feel countries with cheaper labour have an advantage
- B) which have higher labour costs
- C) who are not in favour of free trade
- D) why they have still not developed a nation-wide health insurance
- E) that some of the population lives in great poverty

37- now that all his exams are over.

- A) It's only after having a short holiday
- B) The exams were not so hard as was expected
- C) His parents thought that he had failed
- D) He'd been to Bodrum for a week
- E) Your son must be feeling relieved

38- There is not actually a lot to see in Dubai,

- A) but it has somehow become a tourist attraction in recent years
- B) as well as tourism, fishing is of some economic significance there
- C) why most people do not want to go there for a holiday
- D) whatever foreigners who live there do in their spare time
- E) and Dubai has the country's chief seaport, with an extensive transit trade

39- Citizens have the right to import certain products

- A) when they brought a work of art into the country
- B) though the volume of last year's export was much bigger
- C) provided that they pay the customs duties
- D) that it will certainly hinder the growth of domestic commerce
- E) since drug dealers trade harmful and illegal chemicals

40- Various types of camping provide opportunities

- A) for people to share low-cost outdoor experiences in a natural environment
- B) whose budget is not big enough for a luxury holiday
- C) that you can also sit around a big campfire chatting with friends
- D) in case it gets cold during the night and you need your sleeping bags
- E) there campers can stay either in their own tents or hire one from the organisation

41-, half of the employees were laid off.

- A) After the management has announced a lockout
- B) As I don't believe that the managers will be able to prevent dismissals
- C) Even if the salaries had been lower than the minimum wage
- D) Although the trade union failed to play an active role in resolving the conflicts
- E) When a multinational company took over the firm I was working for

42- AIDS was initially an urban disease,

- A) that it first caught the attention of the general public in the 80s
- B) yet more and more cases are being reported in rural areas
- C) despite extensive research, no cure has been found yet
- D) while more people are dying because of AIDS in Africa
- E) thus more attention should be paid to the conditions in rural areas

43-46. sorularda, verilen cümlelerin hangi sorunun cevabı olduğunu bulunuz.

43- "If you could, it would make things a lot easier for me."

- A) Could you please help me move the sofa so that I can sweep the floor?
- B) Shall I sort out all those papers on your desk?
- C) You should spend more time with the children, shouldn't you?
- D) This weekend, it is your turn to prepare dinner, isn't it?
- E) You wouldn't mind picking up the children from school today, would you?

44- "The country was nice, but unfortunately, I was sick the whole time I was there."

- A) I've heard that you've been to India. How did you find the trip?
- B) Did you see anything interesting during your holiday?
- C) Is it true that you're going to Nepal for your holiday this summer?
- D) Which of the Western European countries have you been to?
- E) Was it interesting to see the Latin American countries?

45- "No sorry, I don't smoke."

- A) Weren't you smoking when I came in?
- B) Would you mind not smoking here?
- C) Have you got a light?
- D) You know that smoking is harmful, don't you?
- E) Isn't it time you stopped smoking?

46- "No, mine are in my bag."

- A) Who left his shorts on my bed?
- B) Are those your glasses next to the vase?
- C) Whose are those pens on the kitchen table?
- D) You didn't buy another camera, did you?
- E) Have you seen my running shoes anywhere?

47-50. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

47- As birds are extra-sensitive to toxins, the canary was often used in coalmines in the past to notice poisonous gases in good time.

- A) Kanaryanın eskiden madenlerde zehirli gazları farketmek için kullanılmasının nedeni toksinlerden çabuk etkilenen bir kuş olmasıdır.
- B) Eskiden madenciler kanaryayı çoğunlukla zehirli gazları zamanında farketmek için kullanırlardı, çünkü kuşlar, toksinlere karşı aşırı duyarlıdır.
- C) Kuşlar arasında en çok kanaryalar toksinlere karşı duyarlı olduğu için eskiden madenlerde zehirli gazları farketmek için bu kuşlar kullanılırdı.
- D) Kuşlar toksinlere karşı aşırı duyarlı oldukları için, eskiden madenlerde zehirli gazları zamanında farketmek için çoğu zaman kanarya kullanılırdı.
- E) Toksinlerden en çok etkilenen kuş, eskiden madenlerde zehirli gazlardan haberdar olmak için kullanılan kanaryadır.

48- Despite his achievements in virtually all literary and artistic fields, Jean Cocteau insisted that he was primarily a poet.

- A) Jean Cocteau, şiir dışında bütün edebiyat ve sanat dallarında başarılı olmuştur, ancak o, hep iyi bir şair olmak için uğraşmıştır.
- B) Jean Cocteau aslında bir şairdir, ancak hemen hemen bütün edebiyat ve sanat dallarında önemli başarıları vardır.
- C) Neredeyse bütün edebiyat ve sanat dallarında başarılı olduğunu kanıtlayan Jean Cocteau, esas olarak bir şairdir.
- D) Jean Cocteau, neredeyse bütün edebiyat ve sanat dallarındaki başarısına rağmen nedense bir şair olarak bilinir.
- E) Neredeyse bütün edebiyat ve sanat dallarındaki başarılarına rağmen, Jean Cocteau esas olarak bir şair olduğu konusunda ısrar etmiştir.

49- The first inhabitants of the Puerto Rican island of Vieques were the natives who came from South America about 1500 years before Columbus set foot on the island.

- A) Bir grup Güney Amerika yerlisi, Kolomb Porto Riko'ya ayak basmadan 1500 yıl kadar önce Porto Riko'nun Vieques adasına yerleşmişti.
- B) Porto Riko'nun Vieques adasının ilk sakinleri, Kolomb adaya ayak basmadan 1500 yıl kadar önce Güney Amerika'dan gelen yerlilerdi.
- C) Güney Amerika yerlilerinin Porto Riko'nun Vieques adasına yerleşmesinden tam 1500 yıl sonra Kolomb adaya ayak basmıştır.
- D) Kolomb Porto Riko'nun Vieques adasına ayak basmadan 1500 yıl kadar önce adaya gelip yerleşen ilk yerliler Güney Amerikalılar'dır.
- E) Güney Amerika yerlilerinin Porto Riko'nun Vieques adasına yerleşmesinden tam 1500 yıl sonra Porto Riko'ya ayak basan ilk kişi Kolomb'dur.

50- Chekhov's plays commonly feature the struggle of a sensitive individual to maintain his integrity against the temptations of worldly success.

- A) Çehov'un oyunlarında çoğunlukla, dünyevi başarının çekiciliğine karşı dürüstlüğü korumak için mücadele eden bireylerin duyarlılığı anlatılır.
- B) Dünyevi başarının baştan çıkarıcılığına karşı duyarlı bireyin dürüstlüğü korumak için mücadele vermesi, Çehov'un oyunlarında çok yaygındır.
- C) Çehov'un oyunları çoğunlukla, dünyevi başarının baştan çıkarıcılığına karşı dürüstlüğü korumaya çalışan duyarlı bireyin mücadelesini anlatır.
- D) Çehov'un oyunlarında duyarlı bireyler, dünyevi başarıların baştan çıkarıcılığına karşı mücadele ederek dürüstlüklerini korumaya çalışırlar.
- E) Dünyevi başarının baştan çıkarıcılığına karşı dürüstlüğü korumaya çalışan duyarlı bireyin mücadelesi, Çehov'un oyunlarının ortak özelliğidir.

51-54- sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

51- *Lifeboat* filmi Alfred Hitchcock'un gerilimdeki ustalığının kanıtıdır, çünkü tüm hikaye küçük bir gemide geçmektedir.

- A) Alfred Hitchcock showed his mastery of suspense when he produced the film *Lifeboat*, in which the whole story unravels in a small boat.
- B) The whole story of the film *Lifeboat* takes place in a small boat, which proves Alfred Hitchcock's mastery of suspense.
- C) Alfred Hitchcock owes his fame in suspense to the film *Lifeboat*, which confines all the action in the story to a small boat.
- D) The fact that in the film *Lifeboat* the whole story unravels in a small boat proves that Alfred Hitchcock is the master of suspense.
- E) The film *Lifeboat* is evidence to Alfred Hitchcock's mastery of suspense, for the whole story takes place in a small boat.

52- Tayland'da ve diğer bazı ülkelerde, birçok insanın toplanıp uçurtma uçurduğu ve birbirlerinin uçurtmalarını düşürmeye çalıştığı "uçurtma savaşları" düzenlenir.

- A) It is common to see people in Thailand and some other countries flying kites and trying to bring down each other's kites in "kite fights".
- B) In the "kite fights" held in Thailand and some other countries, many people gather to fly kites and try to force each other's kites to fall.
- C) In Thailand and some other countries, people organise "kite fights", during which they fly kites and try to force each other's kites to fall.

- D) In Thailand and some other countries, "kite fights" are held, in which many people gather and fly kites and try to bring each other's kites down.
- E) Many people participate in "kite fights" held in Thailand and some other countries in order to fly kites and try to force others' kites down.

53- Liderlik konusundaki akademik çalışmalar, liderliğin nasıl ortaya çıktığına ve değiştiğine odaklanır.

- A) Academic studies on leadership concentrate on how leadership emerges and changes.
- B) Academic studies seek to find out the reasons for the emergence of leadership and the changes it undergoes.
- C) As leadership goes through several changes, academic studies concentrate more on how it emerges.
- D) How leadership emerges and changes is the subject of academic studies on leadership.
- E) Academic studies concentrate on the emergence of leadership and its various forms.

54- Tropikal ormanlar, dünyadaki herhangi bir ekosistemden çok daha fazla canlı türü barındırır.

- A) No ecosystem on the Earth contains more living species than tropical forests.
- B) There is no other ecosystem on the Earth that contains as many living species as do tropical forests.
- C) Tropical forests harbour a greater number of living species than any other ecosystem on the Earth.
- D) Tropical forests are the only ecosystems on the Earth that contain every kind of living species.
- E) None of the ecosystems on the Earth can contain so many living species as tropical forests.

55-57. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Gertrude Bell was the daughter of a British family who were wealthy ironmasters, with progressive attitudes. In 1886, Bell went up to Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford, where she was the first woman to win a first-class degree in modern history. Unwanted in the marriage market — too "Oxfordy" a manner, it was said — she taught herself Persian and travelled to Iran in 1892, where her uncle was British ambassador. She wrote her first travel book, *Persian Pictures*, and translated the controversial Persian poet Hafez. She also fell in love with a penniless British diplomat, who was rejected by her father. Though she was to form passionate attachments all her life, she kept them under strict formal control.

55- According to the passage, at the time Gertrude Bell went to Oxford,

- A) her family were unable to support her financially
- B) no other woman had received a first class degree in modern history
- C) there were no other female students at the university
- D) women graduated from Oxford were popular among young men looking for wives
- E) her conservative family did not approve

56- We learn from the passage that after Gertrude Bell graduated from Oxford,

- A) she married an influential British diplomat
- B) she became British ambassador to Iran
- C) she got married and studied Persian
- D) she perfected her Persian, which she had been taught at university
- E) she learned Persian on her own before travelling to Iran

57- It is clear from the passage that as a young woman, Gertrude Bell

- A) was unable to find the right person to marry
- B) was one of the most popular writers of her time
- C) was an academic on the staff of Oxford University
- D) was more interested in travel than marriage
- E) wrote successfully about the orient without even leaving England

58-60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Settled as early as 1000 BC, Samoa was "discovered" by European explorers in the 18th century. International rivalries in the latter half of the 19th century were settled by an 1899 treaty in which Germany and the US divided up the Samoan islands. The US formally occupied its portion — a smaller group of eastern islands with the excellent harbour of Pago Pago — the following year. New Zealand occupied the German territory of Western Samoa at the outbreak of World War I in 1914. It continued to administer the islands until 1962, when Western Samoa became the first Polynesian nation to re-establish independence in the 20th century. The country dropped the "Western" from its name in 1997.

58- It is pointed out in the passage that Samoa

- A) was uninhabited until the 18th century
- B) consists of two islands
- C) has been part of New Zealand since 1914
- D) was divided between the US and Germany towards the end of the 19th century
- E) took part in World War I on the side of Germany

59- It is clear from the passage that during World War I, Western Samoa

- A) was the scene of the bloodiest battles in the war
- B) became a colony of New Zealand rather than Germany
- C) gained its independence
- D) was supported by the United States
- E) allowed its harbour Pago Pago to be used by the Allies

60- By the way he uses the word "discovered", the author seems to imply that

- A) it was thanks to the West that primitive tribes were civilised
- B) the Samoan islands were actually uninhabited when Europeans reached there
- C) the Samoan islands were already known to New Zealanders
- D) it was the settlers from New Zealand that first peopled the Samoan islands
- E) he finds it strange that an already inhabited place should be discovered

61-63. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Interestingly, studies about happiness levels show that while people on very low incomes become significantly happier when their earnings rise, once they reach a quite modest level of income — as little as \$10,000 a year — further increases in earnings bring very little extra happiness. As for individuals, so for nations. Yes, people in rich countries report higher levels of happiness than those in poor ones. But once countries reach a certain level of economic development — roughly the stage Britain reached in the "you've never had it so good" era of the 1950s — further increases in national wealth make very little difference. In fact, happiness can even decline.

61- From the passage, we learn about

- A) how wealth does not necessarily equal happiness
- B) why people with the most money are the happiest
- C) the easiest way to earn \$10,000 a year
- D) the reasons why people want to get rich
- E) the best ways to achieve greater happiness

62- The author emphasises that people's reaction to pay-rise differs depending on

- A) their psychological state
- B) their expectations from life
- C) their level of income
- D) which country they live in
- E) their occupations

63- From the passage, it is obvious that people who live in the richest countries

- A) would much rather live in poorer countries
- B) have the highest levels of happiness in the world
- C) are not necessarily happier than those living in moderately wealthy countries
- D) feel much happier the richer their country becomes
- E) do not feel sorry for people who live in poverty

64-66. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The declaration of war by the Bangladesh government against Dhaka's huge mosquito population is likely to be welcomed by most of the city's hard-pressed residents. The insects are found everywhere, from the homes of the wealthiest to those of the poorest. Although Dhaka isn't an area where malaria is common, mosquitoes are responsible for frequent outbreaks of dengue fever. Air force planes and helicopters will now, for the first time, be adapted so that they can carry anti-mosquito spray. The aim is to accomplish the project in advance of the monsoon period, which begins in late June, to avoid being hindered. Areas where there is stagnant water will be especially targeted.

64- From the passage, we learn that Dhaka's huge mosquito population

- A) is likely to be welcomed by most of the city's hard-pressed residents
- B) is mainly to be found in the homes of the city's poor people
- C) is an irritant rather than a health danger
- D) is responsible for Dhaka's frequent outbreaks of malaria
- E) is soon to be attacked by the government of Bangladesh

65- We understand from the passage that military airplanes and helicopters

- A) are to be used during the monsoon season
- B) have previously been used to kill mosquitoes
- C) will probably kill many civilians in Dhaka
- D) will be used for a humanitarian purpose
- E) are often used for non-military tasks in Bangladesh

66- We can infer from the passage that the monsoon period

- A) is not suitable for carrying out the project
- B) is the best time to start the fight against mosquitoes
- C) is a busy period from the point of military actions
- D) is the time when there is a huge increase in mosquito population
- E) will hinder the natural growth of the mosquito population

67-69. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Roald Dahl was born in South Wales in 1916 of Norwegian parents. During World War II, he served as a British Royal Air Force pilot in Greece, Syria and Libya, where he was seriously wounded. In 1942, he was posted to Washington as Assistant Air Attaché and his first short stories, based on his wartime experiences, date back to that period. There followed several collections of short stories which were highly acclaimed by critics and public alike and have been translated into many languages. Although he wrote many books for adults and young adults, Roald Dahl is best known for his action-packed children's books, like *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory* and *The Witches*, filled with memorable, magical characters.

67- It is pointed out in the passage that in World War II, Roald Dahl

- A) changed his nationality from Norwegian to British
- B) flew planes for the British Royal Air Force
- C) escaped serious injury
- D) went to Washington in order to avoid military service
- E) translated stories into many languages

68- It is clear from the passage that while Roald Dahl was in Washington, he

- A) became famous as a writer of children's stories
- B) was a pilot in the British Royal Air Force
- C) wrote war stories
- D) became interested in magic
- E) was seriously wounded

69- We understand from the passage that Roald Dahl

- A) also made translations besides writing his own books
- B) preferred to write exclusively for children in his later years
- C) chose slow-paced stories for his books
- D) wrote books for different age groups
- E) was not successful in appealing to adults

70-72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Although he was born in Kingston-upon-Thames near London in 1830, the son of a grain and coal merchant, Eadweard Muybridge made his reputation in America. Emigrating from England aged 21, he took up the camera after unsatisfactory jobs as bookseller, dog breeder and moneylender. By 1872, his reputation was growing as a landscape photographer. The same year, he was hired by the railroad boss Leland Stanford, who claimed, in an argument, that a horse had all four feet simultaneously off the ground at one phase of a trot. By devising a new technique for photographing, Muybridge proved Stanford right. After this experiment with horses, Muybridge devoted the rest of his life to similar photographic studies of motion that are still useful to artists and physiologists alike.

70- It is clear from the passage that the experiment asked for by Stanford

- A) brought about a conclusion contrary to what Stanford believed
- B) became a turning point in Muybridge's photographic career
- C) proved that horses could be trained to run faster
- D) failed due to a lack of the necessary technology at the time
- E) caused an intense argument among the public

71- It can be concluded from the passage that Muybridge

- A) did not initially agree with what Stanford claimed about horses
- B) made a lot of money as a moneylender
- C) developed a method to improve the performance of a race horse
- D) managed to photograph a horse with all four feet off the ground at the same time
- E) dealt more with art and physiology than photography in his later years

72- We understand from the passage that Muybridge's technique enabled him to

- A) earn a lot of money in a very short time
- B) sell a lot of books
- C) photograph landscapes better than anyone ever had before
- D) predict the winners of horse races
- E) reveal the details of the way living things moved

73-75. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Cheng-ho was the Chinese commander of several famous naval expeditions during the early Ming dynasty. In 1405, his fleet of 300 ships and 27,000 men visited Vietnam, Siam, Java, Ceylon and the West coast of India. Returning in 1407, Cheng made six more such voyages in the following 24 years, sailing all the way to Arabia and Egypt. From his voyages, Cheng brought home the diplomats of over 30 states to pay respect to the Chinese Emperor. But there followed no world conquest because the Ming emperor was convinced that China was the centre of the world and thus had nothing to gain from contact with the barbarians. Cheng-ho was forbidden to go to sea again, his records were burnt and the memory of his fantastic sea voyages faded.

73- As is pointed out in the passage, Cheng-ho

- A) was a pirate who captured more than 300 ships
- B) was only allowed to make a couple of voyages
- C) colonised 30 countries during his naval battles
- D) was considered in his own time to be one of the greatest men of the Chinese empire
- E) was an explorer who travelled with a large number of ships and men

74- It is clear from the passage that although Cheng-ho explored many lands,

- A) the Chinese emperor expected more from him
- B) the Chinese emperor did not appreciate his efforts
- C) China was not rich enough to pay for his explorations
- D) he did not find anywhere else as rich as China
- E) no one believed his stories of far-away places

75- We learn from the passage that because the Chinese emperor believed that China was the centre of the world, he

- A) saw no point in relations with other nations
- B) wanted to conquer barbarian nations to bring them the benefits of Chinese civilisation
- C) wanted to have diplomatic relations with as many nations as possible
- D) realised the value of Cheng-ho's explorations
- E) was afraid of the rest of the world

76-80. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

76- There is nothing I would rather do than study to be a doctor.

- A) I think I would probably like to study medicine.
- B) I wish I could study to be a doctor.
- C) The only thing I would really like to do is to study to be a doctor.
- D) There are other things in the world that could be better than studying medicine.
- E) Studying medicine is one of my options.

77- US news programs dedicate as much broadcasting time to foreign stories today as they did 20 years ago.

- A) There is not as much foreign news on the radio and TV in the USA today as there was 20 years ago.
- B) It seems that, in the USA, it is just as difficult to get reliable foreign news as it was 20 years ago.
- C) In the USA today, it is possible to learn much more about events in other parts of the world than it was 20 years ago.
- D) The amount of foreign news in the media in the USA has neither increased nor decreased in the last 20 years.
- E) There is much more foreign news on American TV channels today than there was 20 years ago.

78- I wouldn't have applied for the job unless you had recommended it.

- A) If you had recommended it, I would have applied for the job.
- B) I only applied for the job because you advised me to.
- C) Until you mentioned the job, I had no idea that they needed a new employee.
- D) You are disappointed as I did not apply for the job you recommended.
- E) If I were you, I would advise you to apply for that job.

79- When concern for the sufferings of others is genuine, it entails the urge to help in a practical fashion.

- A) If we feel sorry for people in distress, it means that we are displaying genuine concern.
- B) If concern for the distress felt by others is real, it will evoke a desire to be of practical assistance.
- C) Being sympathetic, as opposed to providing material assistance, never did anyone any good.
- D) It is not enough to want to help people, since we need to be practical about what we can do.
- E) If we feel that other people really need our help, we should not hesitate to give it.

80- His poetry was so moving that it brought tears to her eyes.

- A) He had hoped to impress her with his poetry, but she remained indifferent.
- B) She thought, as she was crying, that she had never read such wonderful poetry in her life.
- C) The emotional nature of his poetry made her cry.
- D) She couldn't believe that he had written poetry so moving as to make people cry.
- E) In tears, she wished that she could have written poetry as moving as his.

81-85. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

81- It was not until 1864 that the word philately, the current official term for stamp collecting, was coined. It comes from two Greek words that mean "the love of tax-free things". The term tax is significant because, before the invention of postage stamps, the receiver of mail had to pay a tax for its delivery. And the letter arrived untaxed at the recipient's door.

- A) The mania for collecting stamps occurred almost as soon as the first stamps were used
- B) When stamps came into use, the sender paid a fixed fee
- C) The first stamps were much like those used today
- D) The use of stamps for mailing letters was a new application of an old idea
- E) This took place during Queen Victoria's reign

82- In the 30s and 40s, the film industry in California benefited from the arrival of a stream of refugees from Nazi-occupied Europe. Their names rapidly appeared on the credits of some of the best-known movies of the Golden Age of Hollywood. Fritz Lang, Billy Wilder, Robert Siodmak, Jean Renoir, Max Ophuls and Otto Preminger resumed careers that had been interrupted by the war or its approach, transporting the innovations of French and German cinema to American studios.

- A) Actors, directors and writers gathered in Los Angeles, California
- B) While Hollywood is the centre of the American film industry, New York is the TV centre
- C) Not only celebrities, but all sorts of people were leaving Europe
- D) After World War II, both American and Soviet sciences benefited from former Nazi scientists
- E) Of course the United States has always been a nation of immigrants

83- When the 17th century playwright Nathaniel Lee was committed to Bethlem Hospital for the insane, he supposedly declared: "They called me mad, and I called them mad, and damn them, they outvoted me." This was an impressively witty remark for a man being dragged off to Bedlam, as the hospital was nicknamed. Yet it leaves several unsettling questions hanging in the air.? Another is who decides to call someone so.

- A) The first of them is: what does it mean to be mad
- B) Why was the hospital nicknamed
- C) How could he be so calm
- D) Why is Nathaniel Lee so little remembered today
- E) Are any of his plays still performed

84- Two basic components of pre-20th century printing inks were black pigment and a binder, usually linseed oil. The pigment had to be very finely divided and have a high carbon content to make it cover well. The new substances were also abundant and cheap, thus they soon replaced the old materials.

- A) The printing industry has been transformed by computerisation
- B) Printing was invented in China, and later found its way to Europe
- C) Coal was not satisfactory.
- D) Benjamin Franklin, one of the "founding fathers" of the United States, worked as a printer
- E) Later, lamp black and finely ground charcoal were found to have similar qualities

85- The speeds reach about 1,800 feet per minute, or about 20 miles per hour. It takes less than a minute to reach the 103rd floor. When you travel in a fast car on a highway, you have an idea of what travelling at that speed is like.

- A) The standard gearbox in a car usually provides four forward speeds and one reverse speed
- B) A great load is being imposed on the plane's structure in high-speed dives and turns

- C) One advantage of the escalator over the elevator is a greater passenger capacity
- D) The fastest and longest elevator ride in the US is to the top of the Sears Tower in Chicago
- E) Chicagoans place great emphasis on having the world's tallest building, the Sears Tower

86-90. sorularda, verilen duruma uygun düşen cümleyi bulunuz.

86- Since it is spring and the weather is improving, you have planned a long walk in the hills with a friend for Saturday. You wake up Saturday morning to rain and near freezing temperatures, so, not willing to face a walk in wintry weather, you phone your friend and say:

- A) I know it is early, but I was hoping you would be ready.
- B) We had better hurry before the rain stops.
- C) We can still go if we bundle up warmly and take an umbrella.
- D) Maybe we had better wait for a better day.
- E) I'm glad we planned this since it is such a beautiful day.

87- Your niece, Daisy, has become engaged to a man of whom her father, your brother, does not approve. He refuses even to meet the young man or speak to him over the telephone. You think his attitude will only lead to future bitterness in the family, so when he asks your opinion, you tell him directly:

- A) Daisy has always been a difficult child; it is about time she was disciplined.
- B) You're right; I don't want someone like him in the family either.
- C) She is going to marry him anyway, so you may as well come to terms with the idea.
- D) We have never been a very happy family, and it doesn't look as if this is going to change in the near future.
- E) Don't worry Daisy; I'm sure he'll come around to the idea in time.

88- While hanging your washing on the line, you drop a shirt and it lands on the balcony of the flat below you. You don't know the people down there very well, but you really want your shirt back. You go downstairs and ask for it politely by saying:

- A) Excuse me, I seem to have dropped my shirt onto your balcony. Could you please get it for me?
- B) Would you mind handing over my clothes right now? I'm sure you know they're here.
- C) My shirt somehow ended up on your balcony and I want it back immediately. Can you hurry?
- D) I've just found this shirt on my balcony and was wondering if it might possibly be yours.
- E) I'm getting really tired of having your stuff end up on my balcony — please be more careful!

89- You've been hired as a supervisor, and on your first day at work, you learn that the person you're replacing was very popular with the staff. Your new boss has told you some rather nasty things about him, so you're quite shocked to see such a show of support. You want to do well at this job and realise you need to make peace with your workers, so after introducing yourself, you say:

- A) I'm getting sick of hearing about the old guy. Stop talking about him, or I'll fire you, too.
- B) I know you really liked your old supervisor, but we need to work together now.
- C) I don't really understand how any of you could have liked a man like him so much.
- D) I don't care what you think about the old supervisor — I know he was a liar and a thief.
- E) I want to make it clear that I'm the boss now and your friend won't be coming back.

90- You are taking your dog for a walk when you run into a friend. While you are talking, his child starts teasing your dog. Knowing your dog's temperament but not wanting to scare the child, you warn:

- A) Oh dear, you should tell your father to get one for you.
- B) The dog's a killer. I wouldn't do that if I were you.
- C) The last kid that did that is missing two fingers.
- D) Leave my dog alone, or I'll tell him to bite you.
- E) Don't do that to the dog, or he might bite you.

91-95. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

91- Joanne: What do you want to do when you grow up?

Alice:

Joanne: Don't you want to make your way in the world and prove that women are as good as men?

Alice: Why should I if I can find someone to take care of me without making the effort?

- A) I want to start my own cosmetics business and try to make as much money as I can.
- B) I want to marry a rich man and live in a big house with servants.
- C) I've always wanted to be a poet.
- D) After I get my degree in Business Administration, I want to work my way up the corporate ladder.
- E) I've never given it much thought; maybe I'll backpack around the world.

92- Phil:

Harry: Perhaps in the book *Mutiny on the Bounty*. William Bligh was the captain of the *Bounty* when his sailors mutinied.

Phil: I don't think so. I haven't read that book.

Harry: Well, I'm afraid I can't help you then.

- A) Although he was a harsh disciplinarian, Bligh was also courageous and resourceful, I think.
- B) Have you got any idea who Captain Bligh was?
- C) Probably the best-known mutiny of all time was the one which took place aboard the British ship *Bounty*.
- D) I don't know who wrote the book *Mutiny on the Bounty*.
- E) I can't remember where I've come across this name before.

93- Jack:

Nina: Oh, it's really funny.

Jack: Well, in that case, may I borrow it?

Nina: If you can bring it back in a week because I've promised it to Sally.

- A) Have you heard the joke about the donkey?
- B) I saw Jim Carrey on the telly last night.
- C) Do you think I'd like this book? Is it good?
- D) Peter told me an amusing story yesterday.
- E) Can I take your little boy to the circus?

94- Daphne: How was your trip to Sri Lanka?

Cliff: It was great. I've never seen such a beautiful country.

Daphne:

Cliff: It was un'til about a year ago, but the situation has improved since the peace talks began.

A) Was there much to do?

B) Was it very hot?

C) I don't know anything about it. Was it similar to South India?

D) I thought it was dangerous there because of the civil war.

E) Is it true that a lot of people can speak English there?

95- Eve: I wish my salary was as big as yours.

Joan:

Eve: I think it is only fair that people who earn more should pay more tax.

Joan: I don't know. Why should I work so hard and give my money to the government?

- A) If it was, you would have to pay as much tax as I do.
- B) It could be if you were willing to work harder.
- C) Then why don't you look for another job?
- D) But if it was, you would not have as much free time as you do.
- E) If it was, you could have a big house and a new car.

96-100. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

96- (I) Born in Dusseldorf, Germany, in 1945, Wim Wenders is widely recognised as one of the late-20th century's most innovative and thoughtful film directors. (II) Apart from Wenders, two other notable German filmmakers in the 1970s were Rainer Werner Fassbinder and Werner Herzog. (III) His genius has been acknowledged internationally, considering all the awards he has won. (IV) In 1976, he won several awards at Cannes Film Festival for 'Kings of the Road'. (V) He was also the winner of the Golden Lion in Venice in 1982 for his film "The State of Things".

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

97- (I) Artists are able to intensify our experiences. (II) By finding new relationships among objects, new forms, and new colours, they show us things in our environment. (III) Often they are things which we have overlooked or ignored. (IV) Few people really appreciate abstract paintings since most people find them difficult to interpret. (V) Thus artists make the world about us become alive, rich, beautiful and exciting.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

98- (I) In ancient Egypt, the reign of Amenhotep III (1417-1379 BC) was characterised by little on the battle ground. (II) On the other hand, there were great diplomatic achievements and economical growth which brought Egypt to the height of its power. (III) The beginning of Mika Waltari's historical novel, *The Egyptian*, takes place during the reign of Amenhotep III. (IV) Amenhotep's diplomatic correspondence, especially with Mitanni and Babylonia, is preserved in the Amarna tablets. (V) These consist of 400 clay tablets found in Tellu l-Amarna in 1887.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

99- (I) T.S. Eliot was an American who became a British citizen. (II) W.H. Auden was an Englishman who became an American. (III) However, their earliest literary influences came to them in the countries of their birth. (IV) Hence Auden is usually considered an English poet and Eliot an American. (V) Although Eliot published few poems, they have had a tremendous influence on modern poetic technique.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

100- (I) The bodies of ants, like those of all insects, are divided into three sections. (II) These are the head, the thorax and the abdomen. (III) Ants do not have lungs; instead, they breathe through small holes which are located along the sides of the abdomen. (IV) The head is large, and the abdomen is slender and oval. (V) The thorax, or midsection, is connected to the abdomen by a small "waist" section.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

GOOD LUCK

READING COMPREHENSION PASSAGES

1. BLOOD, SWEAT and TEARS

Blood, Sweat and Tears is an American musical group. A pioneer in the field of jazz rock, the group topped the charts in the late 1960s with their fresh sound.

The idea for the group was conceived by Al Kooper, a keyboard player and vocalist who had previously been a member of the Royal Teens and the Blues Project. He wanted to form a band that would expand the scope of rock to include elements of jazz, blues, classical and folk music. The core of the original group included Kooper, Blues Project guitarist Steve Katz, drummer Bobby Colomby and bassist Jim Fielder.

Blood, Sweat and Tears added numerous horn players from New York jazz and studio bands before releasing the moderately successful debut album *Child is Father to the Man* in 1968. It included various Kooper compositions as well as songs by Randy Newman, Carole King and others.

Several members, including Kooper, left to pursue other interests after the first album. The band regrouped with David Clayton-Thomas, formerly in the Canadian blues band The Bossmen, as the lead vocalist. The 1969 Grammy winning album *Blood, Sweat and Tears* spent more than two years on the United States charts, including seven successive weeks at number one. The group also achieved worldwide recognition, and the US State Department asked the band to do a good will tour abroad.

In the early 1970s, the band had hits with 'Hi-De-Ho', 'Lucretia MacEvil' and 'Go Down Gamblin'. A series of singers replaced Clayton-Thomas when he left to pursue a solo career, but he rejoined the group in 1974. With the emergence of other rock bands with a similar emphasis on brass, the group had trouble duplicating its recording success but became popular on the nightclub circuit. Through the years, more than forty musicians filled the positions of the eight-to-ten-member band.

EXERCISE 1: Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as:

COLUMN A

COLUMN B

- | | |
|---|-------|
| a) one of the first people to be involved in an activity and develop it | ..... |
| b) new and exciting in a favourable way | ..... |
| c) to think of something and work out how it can be done | ..... |
| d) to become larger | ..... |
| e) the area an activity or piece of work deals with or includes | ..... |
| f) a small group of indispensable persons or things; the most essential or most vital part of some idea or experience | ..... |
| g) a large number of something | ..... |
| h) to issue something, such as a statement or a record, and make it available | ..... |
| i) to a medium degree | ..... |
| j) the act of beginning something new; the first appearance or recording of a singer or musician | ..... |
| k) to make efforts to achieve something | ..... |
| l) happening or existing one after another, without a break | ..... |
| m) a friendly or helpful attitude towards other people, countries or organisations | ..... |
| n) coming into existence | ..... |
| o) special importance that is given to an activity or to a part or aspect of something | ..... |
| p) to make exact copies; to do the same thing | ..... |
| q) a series of places that are visited regularly by a person or group | ..... |

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

- 1- It is clear from the passage that, having made one album,
- A) several band members topped the charts with solo records
 - B) some band members decided no longer to play for Blood, Sweat and Tears
 - C) a few band members joined the Royal Teens and the Blues Project
 - D) Al Kooper played with Carol King
 - E) the group didn't make any more records
- 2- According to the passage, during the band's existence, Blood, Sweat and Tears
- A) made little or no changes in their instruments
 - B) failed to win any major awards
 - C) only played their own songs
 - D) argued fiercely over which instruments to include
 - E) included different musicians
- 3- The author makes it clear that the band's fame faded when
- A) similar other groups appeared
 - B) several members were replaced by others
 - C) Al Kooper left the group
 - D) they stopped putting emphasis on brass
 - E) they began to sing at nightclubs

EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.

- 1- The Dyson company were in the market for bagless vacuum cleaners, but now there are several models on the market.
- 2- Shane Richie, now a familiar face on TV, made his appearance in an unpopular show in the 1980s.
- 3- Liz needs good marks in science because she hopes to a career in medicine.
- 4- With the of professional women's football teams, sponsored by top teams, such as Arsenal, fierce debate over the suitability of football for women has arisen.
- 5- In Lowry's paintings the is on the industrial landscape in which men, women and animals seem insignificant.

2. A LONGING for THE PAST

The Goldman Environmental Prize is the world's largest award for grass-roots activism and environmental achievement. The recipients — and there have been a total of 94 of them since the prize was launched in 1989 — hail from every region of the globe.

Among the profiles of the 2003 award winners is Odigha Odigha, a Nigerian forest activist and educator.

Odigha Odigha recalls what it was like as a child to walk to school under the canopy of the rainforest in Cross River State in southeastern Nigeria.

"You could walk several kilometres without seeing the sun's rays," he says. "You would only hear the sounds of animals, birds and see wonderful butterflies, and come in close contact with nature, run around and pluck some leaves and fruits. As an adventurous kid, I used to enjoy it so much. And, at that time, you could get into fresh water, which was so fresh that you could drink it."

The rainforest was a paradise in the eyes of the young boy. It had vast stands of hardwoods and was home to the world's endangered gorillas. But 40 years later, the rainforest in Cross River State has become a much different place.

"What we have now is a vast desert encroachment coming in from the north, coming towards the coastal area," Mr Odigha says. "The trees have gone, trees like mahogany, ebony.

It is a pathetic situation. I am not sure that we have fully come to terms with what we are losing, what is happening to us as a country."

A century of excessive and largely unchecked logging has had devastating consequences, says Mr Odigha, "and today less than 10 percent of Nigeria's original rainforest survives."

EXERCISE 1: Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as:

COLUMN A

COLUMN B

- | | |
|---|-------|
| a) involving the common people forming a group or organisation, and not the leaders | ..... |
| b) something which someone has succeeded in doing, especially after a lot of effort | ..... |
| c) the person or thing that receives something | ..... |
| d) to start a large and important activity | ..... |
| e) to be a native of; to come | ..... |
| f) account of someone's life and work | ..... |
| g) to remember | ..... |
| h) covering; branches and leaves at the top of a forest | ..... |
| i) to look for and gather | ..... |
| j) unusually great in size or amount; immense | ..... |
| k) piece of land, a site | ..... |
| l) entry into an area not previously occupied; invasion | ..... |
| m) sad, weak and hopeless | ..... |
| n) (phrase) to learn to accept something difficult or unpleasant | ..... |
| o) beyond normal or reasonable limits in amount or degree | ..... |
| p) severely damaging something or destroying it totally | ..... |
| q) a result or effect | ..... |

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

- 1- From the description in the passage, Odigha Odigha
- A) likes mahogany and ebony better than other hardwoods
 - B) has rescued gorillas from becoming extinct
 - C) was brought up in an idyllic area
 - D) believes everyone has fully understood the fate of rainforests
 - E) used to destroy the forest by logging
- 2- We understand from the passage that the course Odigha Odigha followed to go to school as a child
- A) is now closed to children
 - B) used to be very safe
 - C) has now become a desert area
 - D) was a long way for a child of his age
 - E) was private property, so he trespassed over it
- 3- It is obvious from his statements that Odigha Odigha
- A) does not believe that he deserves to be awarded for what he did
 - B) believes that what was done to the forests can be fully reversed
 - C) has created a model paradise in his hometown similar to the landscape of his childhood
 - D) is not very hopeful about the fate of his country's forests
 - E) has managed to stop the logging activities in his area

EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.

- 1- Now that Mark is the leader of the union, he doesn't know what is going on in union activity.
- 2- Nicole Kidman was the of the Oscar for best actress this year.
- 3- Mecca is visited by Muslims who from every part of the world.
- 4- There are several species of monkeys who live in the forest and rarely come down to the ground.
- 5- The southward of the city into the countryside means that several villages have been swallowed up by urban sprawl.

3. CHANGING TRENDS in AUTO COLOUR

All the colours of the rainbow, and some shades not found in nature are the choices offered Americans buying new cars these days. The auto industry has come a long way from the early 20th century, when Henry Ford offered his Model-T in one "flavour": black.

Silver and its variations are, by far, the most popular exterior finish for new cars in North America, South America and Europe, accounting for 23 percent of new vehicles sold. Bob Daily, colour marketing manager for the major auto paint producer Dupont Performance Coatings, explains why. "Silver is really a very stylish-looking colour. I think, it's what people equate to things like precision and performance," he says.

Mr Daily says silver goes well with the new car designs. "We're getting away from that "carved bar of soap" design that we had in the 1980s and 90s into more chiseled looks. Those kinds of designs are enhanced by colours like silver, as well as black and some of the other colours that are quite popular right now," he says.

Black is currently number three in popularity. What's second to silver? "White has been a perennially popular colour. But, surprisingly, over the past five or six years, black has come up considerably in popularity," says Mr Daily.

As one colour fades, another is on the rise, according to Mr Daily. "When green became popular in the early 1990s, blue dropped off the market for quite a while. And now blue is coming back," he says.

"Just a few years ago," says Bob Daily, "there were clear differences in colours chosen by car buyers in Asia, Europe and North America. Now, with the advent of the global society and instant communication, those cultural differences are disappearing. And silver is the dominant choice from Berlin to Beijing."

EXERCISE 1: Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as:

COLUMN A

COLUMN B

- | | |
|--|-------|
| a) different forms of a colour | ..... |
| b) having a distinctive characteristic | ..... |
| c) outside | ..... |
| d) a decorative texture or appearance of a surface | ..... |
| e) to consist of; to make up | ..... |
| f) to believe two things are the same; to consider as similar | ..... |
| g) (of equipment) being carefully made; accuracy | ..... |
| h) a piece of something which is more or less rectangular | ..... |
| i) having a clean and distinct outline as if precisely cut along the edges; well-defined | ..... |
| j) to improve the value of something; to make better or more attractive | ..... |
| k) at the present time | ..... |
| l) always remaining the same; repeatedly | ..... |
| m) to a fairly great extent or degree | ..... |
| n) to become slowly less intense or strong | ..... |
| o) the starting or coming into existence of something; appearance | ..... |
| p) happening immediately | ..... |

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

- 1- According to Bob Daily, as reported in the passage, cultural differences
- A) mean there are distinct differences between colour choices for cars
 - B) mean each colour has a different symbolic meaning in a society
 - C) lead to silver being more popular in Berlin than in Beijing
 - D) are getting weaker with regards to car colour choice
 - E) have rarely applied to cars as cars are produced by only a few nations
- 2- It is clear from the passage that black
- A) is second only to silver in popularity
 - B) is not a naturally occurring colour
 - C) is gradually becoming more popular than both silver and white
 - D) is still the favourite colour Ford uses for its cars
 - E) has become more popular recently than it used to be
- 3- It is clear in the passage that the Model-T Ford
- A) came in a huge variety of colours
 - B) was only manufactured in one colour
 - C) was most wanted in black
 - D) was most popular in silver
 - E) came in silver, black and white

EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.

- 1- Sales during the Christmas period each year 60% of our sales
- 2- Our new white wooden fence has the appearance of our garden. Now it looks so nice.
- 3- Blackpool is popular as a seaside resort for English people and has never seemed out of favour.
- 4- Since the of personal computers, a lot of people have spent too much time sitting in front of them.
- 5- People still the Women's Institute with traditional cottage crafts, such as jam making and knitting, but recently, the organisation has been modernised and is actively involved with helping women in the rural community.

4. TOURISM

Tourism is travelling for recreation.

The tourist originated when large numbers of middle-class people began to join aristocratic travellers. As societies became wealthier, and people longer-lived, it became highly likely that lower-middle and middle-class people steadily employed would retire in good health and with significant savings.

A tourist can usually be seen as clearly "out of place" with his current surroundings, so he is not confused with other travellers. The term tourist is tied to the activity of taking a tour or sightseeing. It is not limited to travelling, but used as a description of a person who enters a situation or culture, for a brief time, requiring knowledge that he does not have. The tourist can be interested — among other things — in the new place's culture or its nature. Wealthy people have always travelled to distant parts of the world, not incidentally to some other purpose, but as an end in itself: to see great buildings or other works of art; to learn new languages; or to taste new cuisines.

Organised tourism is now a major industry around the world. Many national economies are now heavily reliant on tourism.

The term tourism is sometimes used in an uncomplimentary manner, implying a shallow interest by tourists in general in the societies and natural wonders they visit.

EXERCISE 1: Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as:

COLUMN A

COLUMN B

- | | |
|--|-------|
| a) refreshment of one's mind or body after work through activity that amuses or stimulates | ..... |
| b) not subject to change or variation; regularly | ..... |
| c) large or important | ..... |
| d) (phrase) not fitting in with one's surroundings | ..... |
| e) occurring at or belonging to the present time | ..... |
| f) (phrase) to get two things mixed up; to be mistaken for | ..... |
| g) lasting for a short time | ..... |
| h) faraway | ..... |
| i) in connection with something more important | ..... |
| j) (phrase) desirable, even though you may achieve nothing by it | ..... |
| k) (of a region) characteristic style of cooking | ..... |
| l) dependent on something for support | ..... |
| m) expressing disapproval | ..... |
| n) to suggest something without actually saying it | ..... |
| o) not involving serious or careful thought | ..... |

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

- 1- According to the passage, a tourist
- A) has to be rich in order to relax during the holiday
 - B) usually carries out business abroad
 - C) is usually studying the local language
 - D) isn't normally obvious among natives
 - E) visits places with the aim of enjoying them
- 2- It is clear from the passage that tourism
- A) is not favoured by the rich people of the place being visited
 - B) includes business travel and foreign studies as well
 - C) makes up a significant percentage of the economies of some countries
 - D) encourages other types of trade between nations
 - E) helps to eliminate cultural differences between nations
- 3- It is mentioned in the passage that
- A) only those who have just retired with a lot of money make good tourists
 - B) tourists normally prepare in advance to feel at ease within the foreign countries they visit
 - C) tourists are not welcome in most countries
 - D) tourism costs some countries a lot of money
 - E) most tourists are not interested in communicating with natives other than on a superficial level

EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.

- 1- I felt a bit in the restaurant in my nurse's uniform, but I didn't have time to change before meeting Heather on her birthday.
- 2- Animal activists, who are as much against keeping pets as they are against hunting, should not be animal lovers, who care for their pets lovingly.
- 3- Reporting progress should not be a/an but should provide useful information for improving productivity or service quality.
- 4- Rice and pulses — dried beans, lentils and chick peas — cooked with fish, chicken or pork are basics in Spanish
- 5- There are plenty of opportunities for in the hotel, such as tennis and golf.

5. THE MADRID METRO

The Madrid metro is the large metro system serving Madrid, the capital of Spain. It is one of the largest metro systems in the world, which is especially remarkable considering Madrid's less than four million population. It is also one of the fastest growing in the world, rivalled only by Seoul; the latest round of expansions, completed in the spring of 2003, have increased its length to 223 kilometres.

The metro opened in 1919 under the direction of the *Compañía de Metro Alfonso XIII*. Metro stations served as air raid shelters during the Spanish Civil War.

Starting in the 1970s, it was sequentially greatly expanded to cope with the influx of population and urban sprawl from Madrid's economic ascendancy. A huge project in the late 1990s and early 2000s installed approximately 50 kilometres of new metro tunnels, including a direct connection between downtown Madrid and Barajas International Airport (line 8), and service to outlying areas, including a huge 40-kilometre circuit called Metrosur (line 12) serving Madrid's southern suburbs.

Metrosur, the largest civil engineering project in Europe, opened on April 11, 2003. It includes 40.7 kilometres of tunnel and 28 new stations, including an interchange station and an additional station on Line 10, which connects it to downtown. Construction began in June 2000, the whole circuit was completed in less than three years. It connects the towns of Getafe, Móstoles, Alcorcón, Fuenlabrada and Leganés.

Madrid also has an extensive commuter train network operated by Renfe, the national rail line, which is integrated with the metro network. Several commuter train transfer stations were included in Metrosur.

EXERCISE 1: Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as:

COLUMN A

COLUMN B

- | | |
|---|-------|
| a) very impressive and unusual | ..... |
| b) competing for the same standard; being matched | ..... |
| c) becoming greater in size or amount | ..... |
| d) an attack by military aircraft in which bombs are dropped | ..... |
| e) a small building or covered place constructed to protect people from bad weather or danger | ..... |
| f) following a fixed order thus forming a pattern; in regular succession without gaps | ..... |
| g) (phrase) to deal with a problem, task or difficult situation successfully | ..... |
| h) arrival in large numbers | ..... |
| i) an area of a city that has expanded in an uncontrolled way | ..... |
| j) becoming more powerful than others | ..... |
| k) to put or fit equipment so that it is ready for use | ..... |
| l) the centre, usually the commercial centre, of a town or city | ..... |
| m) far away from the main centre of a city/country | ..... |
| n) a complete route; movement around a course | ..... |
| o) junction where one route meets another | ..... |
| p) covering a large area | ..... |
| q) formed or united into a whole | ..... |

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

- 1- From the author's statement, we can infer that the size of Madrid's metro system is
- A) quite big compared to its population
 - B) much larger than Seoul's
 - C) insufficient to serve the city properly
 - D) being expanded all the time due to its huge population
 - E) too exaggerated for a city that is not so big
- 2- According to the passage, the expansion of the Madrid metro was started during the 70s
- A) to connect downtown with the airport
 - B) because of the bombing during the Civil War
 - C) because of people moving to the city
 - D) for use as air raid shelters
 - E) because the airport was expanding
- 3- It is clear from the passage that Metrosur
- A) is the general name given to Madrid's metro system
 - B) is designed to carry commuters during rush hour
 - C) intersects another line
 - D) was opened in the year 2000
 - E) is run by Renfe, the national rail line

EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.

- 1- During World War II, the city of Coventry was the frequent target of German, which left large parts of the city completely destroyed.
- 2- The council has built a/an at my bus stop, which is great as I don't get wet now waiting for my bus.
- 3- Due to the sudden disaster, the management has promised us that extra nurses and doctors will be called in, but, in the meantime, we will have to this influx of patients as well as we can.
- 4- It should be more comfortable in the office this summer as a new air-conditioning system has been
- 5- Earls Court and Olympia are the UK's top exhibition halls, only by the National Exhibition Centre in Birmingham.

TEST YOUR PREPOSITIONS

- 1- Every child the age of eighteen is entitled Children's rights as outlined by the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC).
 A) below/across B) into/out of
 C) up to/to D) above/with
 E) for/by

- 2- Article 12 of this convention states that a child has the right to say what he or she thinks and be listened by adults when they make decisions the future of the child.
 A) to/about B) for/with
 C) through/for D) over/into
 E) on/beyond

- 3- In addition, children have the right protection being hurt, violence and neglect.
 A) with/about B) to/from
 C) out of/for D) over/beside
 E) beyond/around

- 4- At weekends, we often get on our bicycles and head off the canals. It's a great way to exercise and spend time the family.
 A) beyond/to B) across/for
 C) from/about D) for/between
 E) along/with

- 5- The importance of garlic preventing age-related diseases was recently confirmed the Ageing Research Review.
 A) from/with B) by/into
 C) on/for D) in/in
 E) for/over

- 6- 99 percent of foods and drinks advertised children's TV viewing times are high fat, sugar and salt contents.
 A) into/out of B) with/with
 C) during/in D) above/from
 E) for/around

- 7- Nettles originally grew in temperate zones Europe and Asia and have been widely used as a food, medicine and even as fabric the Bronze Age.
- A) over/during B) throughout/since
C) for/with D) up/through
E) across/above
- 8- Tea tree oil, a natural antiseptic and germicide, is extracted trees in Australia, where it was discovered aboriginal tribes.
- A) from/by B) with/for
C) over/through D) in/about
E) on/off
- 9- Folic Acid is a member of the family of B vitamins and it works other B vitamins to fulfil its role. Every one of us needs it adequate amounts.
- A) along/for B) around/with
C) inside/to D) alongside/in
E) within/at
- 10- Younger and fitter in those days, I used to carry my son the stairs ease.
- A) by/from B) on/for
C) for/into D) at/through
E) up/with
- 11- doubt, I would choose to go holiday to the same place again.
- A) Under/for B) From/in
C) Without/on D) Beyond/by
E) Within/to
- 12- my embarrassment, soon after arriving the hotel, I managed to lock myself in the toilet.
- A) Before/in B) To/at
C) Until/to D) Under/around
E) Through/upon

- 19- In Germany, in spite of the care given to the control of cutting and to reforestation, the great demand timber for such purposes as construction, pulp and paper, and cellulose production requires imports other countries.
- A) along/with B) for/from
C) about/to D) around/in
E) towards/out of
- 20- Opened in 1832 and located a pretty lake, the general store in Vermont is a perfectly preserved slice American social history.
- A) by/for B) on/within
C) next to/of D) at/through
E) with/over
- 21- I stumbled on the antique shop as I walked Bangkok. I was impressed by what was in the window, but the shop I couldn't believe my eyes.
- A) for/within B) above/outside
C) by/next to D) around/inside
E) over/over
- 22- A fleet of boats provides a lifeline the tiny communities living the wild, jagged coast of northern Norway.
- A) over/for B) to/under
C) for/along D) from/to
E) with/out of
- 23- Every day of the year these modest boats steer the treacherous waters that were first mapped the 19th-century captain Richard With.
- A) through/by B) under/with
C) at/beyond D) over/along
E) into/to
- 24- If you travel November and March, you will witness the northern lights, or aurora borealis, which sends a swirl of turquoise, red or green the horizon.
- A) with/in B) into/up
C) over/at D) for/through
E) between/across

- 50

- 51

37- The magazine 'Threesixty' wouldn't exist all the incredible hard work put by picture editor Becky Morris.

- A) beyond/for B) over/out
C) along/into D) through/off
E) without/in

38- the use of hot water, detergents and bleaches in washing machines, clothing and linens can now be kept clean and virtually free bacteria.

- A) Upon/down B) With/of
C) Beside/into D) Out of/for
E) Around/with

39- At this cookery school, you can immerse yourself learning Italian kitchen skills such as fresh pasta and risotto making the expert guidance of chefs Alastair Little and Carla Tomasi.

- A) on/over B) in/under
C) up/within D) at/along
E) by/around

40- Tom and Sally decided to build their own house as they are both interested environmental issues and Tom liked the idea using locally grown materials.

- A) by/with B) with/over
C) around/in D) in/of
E) for/out of

41- Max Lusietti's house is powered solar power, which provides ventilation in the summer as well as warmth cold spells.

- A) from/into B) for/at
C) as/before D) with/of
E) by/during

42- The ruins of the palace at Sigiriya stand the summit of a hill 200 metres the jungle and man-made lakes.

- A) by/to B) in/out of
C) on/above D) within/below
E) for/with

49- It is such a wonderful opportunity. You would be a fool to it

- A) settle/down
- B) break/down
- C) turn/down
- D) cut/down
- E) close/down

50- My sister is so lazy that I'm sure if her bedroom were on fire, she would call me to ask whether I could come round her house and it for her.

- A) bring/up
- B) put/out
- C) keep/off
- D) wait/on
- E) hand/in

51- Jackie anyone in the company who is not in a managerial position, which is strange considering that she started with them ten years ago as a receptionist.

- A) looks down on
- B) catches up with
- C) cuts down on
- D) makes up for
- E) grows out of

52- I'm not sure I would enjoy a cruise. I'm put off mainly by the idea of being stuck with strangers with whom I have nothing

- A) for a change
- B) in common
- C) on occasions
- D) for instance
- E) by accident

53- St Helena in the Napa Valley, US, is as pretty as a picture postcard with rose-covered cottages straight from the Victorian age, which is perhaps why so many people fall with this part of America.

- A) in advance
- B) out of style
- C) in love
- D) in debt
- E) in general

54- In a noted study, researchers discovered that people were able to cycle longer while listening to music., men cycled 30 per cent longer and women 25 per cent longer before feeling exhausted.

- A) In progress
- B) In captivity
- C) For short
- D) On the hour
- E) On average

55- Hilary to become a gymnast and she's still really active and sporty.

- A) turned off
- B) put on
- C) handed out
- D) grew up
- E) brought in

56- Not everyone summer. Some people hate the hot weather and suffer from allergies and sunburn.

- A) gets out of
- B) looks down on
- C) catches up with
- D) goes down with
- E) looks forward to

57- The researchers concluded that when young people feel obliged to harassment or to act in certain ways, this stops them from developing properly.

- A) run out of
- B) put up with
- C) make up for
- D) get on with
- E) get in touch with

58- Teenagers can feel to behave in certain ways, such as how their peers are portrayed in movies, on TV and in music.

- A) from now on
- B) under pressure
- C) on average
- D) under the influence
- E) in the circumstances

59- All over the world, 700 million people do not have enough to eat. Hunger is not a myth, but myths keep us from ending hunger.

- A) in advance
- B) at once
- C) at least
- D) by no means
- E) on account

60- Ana likes her new school because the teachers have patience with her, whereas at her old school, they would constantly the mistakes she made because of her inadequate English.

- A) point out
- B) look after
- C) get off
- D) put away
- E) set out

TEST YOUR VOCABULARY

- 1- Recently there has been a/an of the European Union, with the addition of certain Eastern European countries, such as Poland and Bulgaria.
 A) conquest B) absorption
 C) measure D) requirement
 E) expansion

- 2- I was surprised to see so many errors in your work, especially as you are normally so with your reports.
 A) tedious B) meticulous
 C) ambiguous D) precious
 E) suspicious

- 3- The DNA sample that he was indeed the murderer of the young girl and he was promptly arrested.
 A) presented B) serialised
 C) verified D) treated
 E) assumed

- 4- With the creation of this pact, the member nations agreed to coordinate efforts in defense policy and pledged not to in each other's internal affairs.
 A) interfere B) predict
 C) correspond D) imply
 E) infer

- 5- When Thomas was asked what he thought of Simone's decorating, he tried not to be impolite, saying it was 'different', which of course is a/an statement.
 A) impressive B) ignorant
 C) suggestive D) ambiguous
 E) artificial

- 6- Since I had been to Dinar once before as a small child, it did look familiar to me, though only
 A) formerly B) commonly
 C) diminishingly D) previously
 E) vaguely

- 7- As I love sunbathing on the beach, I was originally against the idea of spending my holiday in the mountains, but after enthusiastic from my best friends, I agreed to give it a try.
- A) perseverance B) denial
C) persuasion D) judgement
E) ambition
- 8- I would like to sit at the back of the airplane, in a window seat, if you have one.
- A) preferably B) consistently
C) voluntarily D) occasionally
E) steadily
- 9- Following the death of the police officer's wife and children, there was public because the policeman's wife had made numerous complaints about his violent behaviour, which had been disregarded or ignored by the police.
- A) compensation B) outrage
C) order D) treachery
E) betrayal
- 10- There were any students in the school who agreed with the war. Virtually everyone thought that it was unjust.
- A) readily B) scarcely
C) violently D) competitively
E) availably
- 11- The Rural Stress Network is a group of volunteers who offer advice and counselling to people in the countryside suffering from depression and stress and strive to the issues affecting the rural population to politicians in London.
- A) exclaim B) erase
C) shade D) highlight
E) encourage
- 12- Tim isn't bald yet, but his hairline is, and it will probably only be a matter of a few years before he has a bald patch.
- A) conditioning B) retrieving
C) receding D) encroaching
E) mourning

- 58

- 20- The anesthesiologist selects the drugs to be used, decides how they are to be administered, and constantly monitors the patient's condition during the operation, adjusting the anesthetic and oxygen quantities
- A) objectionably B) deceptively
C) accordingly D) additionally
E) heedlessly
- 21- Although some fierce opposition to the plans had been expected, the manager argued so for improvements in productivity that everyone agreed with him.
- A) eventfully B) obediently
C) decisively D) passively
E) reluctantly
- 22- Forceful sales people tourists around the pyramids at Giza in the hope of getting a small amount of money from them.
- A) reverse B) compress
C) tangle D) avoid
E) harass
- 23- The child's swing in the garden makes a squeaking noise, which I find quite irritating when sitting in the garden.
- A) imaginably B) predictably
C) invisibly D) incessantly
E) creatively
- 24- The people of Basra, Iraq, are drinking water straight out of the river, which contains and has been blamed for increased incidence of cholera.
- A) liquids B) sweeteners
C) impurities D) flavourings
E) colouring
- 25- At large airports, it is common these days to directly from the airplane into the airport through tubes.
- A) collapse B) disembark
C) ascend D) assemble
E) check in
- 26- Various types of gulls and ducks visit Lake Balkhash, and occasionally, swans and pink pelicans are also
- A) sighted B) touched
C) relieved D) estimated
E) evolved

- 27- As the deadline is approaching, we have been twice as this week as last week, getting a great amount of work done.
- A) inclined B) industrious
C) spontaneous D) prestigious
E) heroic
- 28- Such devotion to duty in the council is rare; in fact, I have only ever seen it in one other employee.
- A) exceedingly B) barely
C) adequately D) virtually
E) effectively
- 29- Despite having been in prison on several occasions, the young man in committing crimes. His lawlessness was fuelled by his addiction to heroin.
- A) abandoned B) sentenced
C) charged D) persisted
E) competed
- 30- There seems to be a Coca Cola machine to canned drinks in every waiting room, office and even doctor's surgery these days.
- A) distribute B) compact
C) manufacture D) hand out
E) dispense
- 31- The company's progress this year was by the illness of two of our top managers.
- A) practised B) collected
C) duplicated D) hampered
E) tolerated
- 32- The shepherd played his penny whistle in the sunshine, but he was also not to let the sheep wander out of his sight.
- A) fearful B) mindful
C) worried D) helpless
E) convicted
- 33- It was of Thomas not to milk the cows and to leave them in discomfort all night.
- A) confident B) triumphant
C) negligent D) applicable
E) convenient

- 34- The council men released gas into the pipes in order to the rats that were breeding there.
- A) exterminate B) accelerate
C) communicate D) cultivate
E) investigate
- 35- His boss is so that, however hard Geoff tries and however many people check his reports and say they are fine, his boss is never satisfied with them and makes lots of alterations.
- A) fastidious B) stimulating
C) instructive D) dependable
E) respectable
- 36- Now that you have passed your exams, you are over the biggest to becoming a lawyer and everything should be straightforward from now on.
- A) ambush B) fence
C) hurdle D) hedge
E) trap
- 37- At the age of 25, she her comfortable life in order to research the mountain gorillas, which are an endangered species.
- A) awarded B) forsook
C) prescribed D) rewarded
E) prevented
- 38- When Sean is depressed, he becomes and can't be bothered to do anything.
- A) sticky B) ceaseless
C) tireless D) listless
E) hectic
- 39- The businessmen have arranged numerous trips to Kashmir, taking food, blankets and medical supplies. The aid has been donated by the English people and is given out free in Kashmir.
- A) charitable B) profitable
C) thrifty D) flexible
E) sensitive
- 40- Her father was a driving force in her life and taught her the of self-reliance and a positive attitude towards life.
- A) downfalls B) virtues
C) heaps D) deceits
E) desires

- 41- The family of six lived in a small and furnished apartment. They had only one table, three chairs and three beds between them.
- A) ornately B) incoherently
C) reasonably D) lavishly
E) sparsely
- 42- The benefits of exercise cannot be for more than a few months or years if you don't continue exercise.
- A) healed B) withstood
C) sustained D) nourished
E) attended
- 43- When the religious leader returned to Iraq after years of exile, he was by tens of thousands of supporters.
- A) assembled B) mobbed
C) herded D) banished
E) mocked
- 44- To alleviate the of working in the egg packing factory, the women gossip and discuss the previous night's TV serials as they work.
- A) boundary B) excitement
C) pressure D) tedium
E) complexity
- 45- Because his parents disapproved of Finley seeing Silvia, he running away with her, but after careful thought and consideration, he decided that he wanted to go to university and would need his parents' support for that.
- A) predicted B) avoided
C) utilised D) accounted
E) contemplated
- 46- She was advised by the lawyer that her marriage was by the existence of her husband's previous marriage that was never formally ended.
- A) invalidated B) accessed
C) invaded D) abolished
E) banished
- 47- Sarah's mother has a/an with cleanliness and washes her hands countless of times a day.
- A) obsession B) treatment
C) property D) fascination
E) glance

- 48- He never thought that he would be as successful as his sister, but he eventually her in achievements when he became a leading neurologist.
- A) supported B) surpassed
C) favoured D) gained
E) captured
- 49- The health service and public services in Toronto are taking every measure possible in order to an epidemic of the disease SARS.
- A) stumble B) permit
C) avert D) deplete
E) presume
- 50- He was a remarkably tall man, almost seven feet tall, and he took huge when he walked.
- A) dives B) skips
C) strides D) jumps
E) leaps
- 51- Walt Disney films have been in their high quality throughout the decades, which has made the brand an enduring success.
- A) consistent B) impassive
C) intermittent D) gradual
E) erratic
- 52- The train out of Oxford was very crowded on Friday night because it was with university students going home for the holidays.
- A) plagued B) crushed
C) covered D) squashed
E) packed
- 53- You should drive slowly down the lane to his house because it is with large potholes.
- A) removed B) smooth
C) tough D) uneven
E) slippery
- 54- There is nothing wrong with the machine itself, Madam. A new switch will the problem.
- A) hasten B) rectify
C) drop D) calculate
E) evaporate

- 55- The production manager, who fired several people immediately after catching them not working hard enough, gained a reputation among the employees as being
- A) considerate B) sensitive
C) ruthless D) thoughtless
E) vigorous
- 56- The formal ceremony was for a young man who was regarded as a local hero.
- A) irregular B) fitted
C) amicable D) casual
E) seemly
- 57- He spent all his riches on travelling and entertainment and now has virtually nothing to show for all his hard work.
- A) thrifty B) reflexive
C) enjoyable D) memorable
E) tangible
- 58- The referees in Football World Cup matches come from a third country in order to uphold complete
- A) productivity B) sustainability
C) indifference D) impartiality
E) experience
- 59- He barely dared to look at the drop from the cliff which descended steeply down the ridge he was hiking on. "If I slip," he thought, "I will break my neck on the rocks below."
- A) gradual B) sheer
C) clear D) shallow
E) slight
- 60- I was very young when my grandmother died; nevertheless, I remember her I recall her snow white hair pulled back tightly in a bun and the cold touch of her wrinkled hand, and even the scent of the rose water that she wore.
- A) vividly B) vaguely
C) scarcely D) timidly
E) excitedly